The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Judge Porter's Address to the Jury.

The "Mutual Friend" Pronounced a Sham.

How Tilton Lived by Blackmail.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

The Brooklyn Court room was crowded again to-day, and Judge Porter resumed his argument for the defendant, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. He referred to the letter of contrition, which was the only known instance in which a man had written a letter to himself. He asked how it happened this man, who was master in every intellectual department, when he came into Frank Moulton's presence was like an untutored school boy. Another feature of this letter was the fact that Beecher refused to sign it.

Frank Moulton was a Sham

from the beginning, and strutted in prond plumage. Theodore Tilton, as a literary writer, bore the foremost name of any man in America, and had given the idea that he was a man of boundless wealth. Those two fishermen were put forth to the world by Moulton and copied from Theodore Tilton's drafts, or were the result of a fortnight's work on the part of Benjamin F. Butler. It was Tilton who gave directions for carrying out these schemes; it was in his fertile brain that they had their birth, and when Moulton spoke of crushing Theodore Tilton, if he injured Beecher, it was but the language of a braggart; the declarations of Moulton, Tilton and Mrs. Moulton, all bore the stamp of Theodore Tilton's mind; that word "Paroxysmal," refered to the kiss, was never heard from Beecher's lips, except by two persons—Theodore Tilton and Frank Moulton. The words

"Standing on the Brink of a Moral Niagara"

were no more Henry Ward Beecher's than the words "Moral haystack," for the words would seem incongruous. They were Theodore Tilton's expressions, and the counsel then commented on the form in which this letter was written beginning: "I ask through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and humble myself before him as I do before God. He would have been a better man in my place than I have been." Did Mr. Beecher write this? If he did, which did he mean, God or Theodore Tilton, would have been a better man in his place. The language used in this letter, prejudged all idea of the charge against Beecher being adultery. The man who said Henry Ward Beecher wrote it lied and was an untrustworthy witness.

The counsel referred to the letter of May 3, 1871, written by Mrs. Tilton to Beecher as her pastor. Was that a letter of an adulteress to her paramour? It had more the strain of a

Broken Hearted and Contrite Woman

to the man whom she had falsely accused. Never did Henry Ward Beecher use the Term "Neet hiding." He had written books and books, and the counsel on the other side had searched them all in vain for that term. Judge Fullerton, in Norwood, found a reference to the robin hiding her nest, and which he (Judge Fullerton) paraded before them. You could not go to hear Beecher on Sunday next without finding himself, with his vividness and impressiveness, and which reminded one of Shakspeare and old Homer.

After referring to other letters the counsel said: What led Moulton and Tilton to lie, as they said, for Beecher? Moulton said he lied for tenderness and delicacy to Beecher and the Plymouth church, and Tilton for motives of the same character toward his wife. Could Tilton allow these feelings and those which led him to bastardize his own dead boy and seek to ruin his adopted daughter? Both of these witnesses, in their testimony, had expressed themselves with malignity which rendered their testimony comparatively worthless. If the jury believed the testimony of Wilkeson and Jackson Schultz, what was the character of Theodore Tilton, a man who had broken and violated all his pledges? Tilton was

Living by Blackmail

for a number of years, ready to accept it in the form of benefactions or otherwise. Why did Tilton threaten to blow the roof off Plymouth church unless they acceded to his terms? Was it merely to help from Beecher when, according to Mr. and Mrs. Ovington, Tilton said that Elizabeth loved Mr. Beecher, and he ought to do something for her, that Elizabeth had done all that she could for him, and he ought to come forward to help. Tilton, speaking of his wife, said she would lie for him if necessary. This was the use Theodore Tilton put the woman to. Was this the school in which Mrs. Moulton had been reared? Frank Moulton said Beecher was a liar and a libertine, and that was the reason he had broken faith with him. He admitted also that he had broken with Tilton. There was no person with whom he had not broken faith, and was this the man, in whom no person seemed to place reliance, to be believed when he maligned Henry Ward Beecher? This man had

Threatened to Shoot Beecher,

but that was mere bravado, a man who could make such a threat without intending it was of a low order of morals.

The court took the usual recess.

After the recess Mr. Porter continued his argument. He said that in describing Henry Ward Beecher as a liar and a libertine, Frank Moulton correctly described himself and Theodore Tilton. If the blood of Tilton and Moulton were transfused, it would find as black a resting-place in the heart of one as in the other.

After continuing for some time in this strain of invective, Mr. Porter spoke of the improbability of a lady's saying to a gray haired clergyman, as Mrs. Moulton said she did in her own house, that he had added four years of perjury and lying to his original sin of adultery. Yet she said, having told him this, she declared to him a belief that he would confess it to Plymouth church and be forgiven. The story which Mrs. Moulton had been made to tell by her husband was monstrously incredible on the face of it, and furnished its own refutation. Men who had meditated murder with wives who talked of their wives lying for them, were capable of devising such fabrications and inducing their wives to utter them. Moulton was

Unworthy Miston and Consort

of Theodore Tilton. He also had threatened to drive Mr. Beecher out of Brooklyn. Tilton made this threat even upon the witness stand, forgetting that its fulfillment required the aid of each man upon the jury. He thought that he could make this threat regardless of the jury so long as he had the assistance of a splendid advocate, of Frank Moulton and of Emma Moulton. The case of Franklin Woodruff was an instance of the degree to which one man can corrupt another. Mr. Woodruff, who would regret his action in this case as long as he lived, was hurried along from one thing to another by the craft of Tilton and cunning of Moulton, until he was brought to the stand to deny the word of one of the most prominent merchants of New York, a man of unimpeached honor, who was true and noble in every relation of life.

Mr. Porter said he had many notes which he was compelled to discard, because to use them would protract his argument beyond reasonable limits. There was

One Side Passage

to which he must be allowed to refer. Tilton said he always thought of Beecher as a big boy, and in the very next sentence accused Beecher of craft, taking advantage of an opportunity to gain an apparent advantage over the cross-examining counsel. Whenever he had a chance during his examination he thrust a dagger into Mr. Beecher's side.

Referring to the ti le of the "True Story," and the assertion of Tilton that he did not know where he got that name, Mr. Porter said that the plaintiff forgot that he spoke of it by that name himself before he knew that Redpath's notes had been preserved, and when he supposed that all the manuscript was dust and ashes. He then said that the story of Beecher's preaching to his mistresses, the origin of which Tilton said he did not know, was said by Moulton to have been told to him by Theodore Tilton himself when the latter was pretending to be Beecher's friend. Even Moulton was compelled to confess that when he was told this he did not believe it.

Mr. Porter then spoke of Tilton's threat to shoot Beecher, and said that the jury were asked to condemn the latter on the oath of an assassin.

Tilton's Contradictory Statements.

In the letter to the "Complaining Friend," said the speaker, Tilton denounced the story of his wife's adultery as a lie raised by Bowen and Woolhull, and said he had no knowledge of the scandal article. He would have you believe that when this scandal article was published and telegraphed all over this land and abroad that he (Tilton) remained ignorant of it for a week. Theodore Tilton was in love with the woman who published this article. She was a white-souled woman, but the course of true love never run smooth, and after this libel on his wife was published he quarreled with her, so he testifies. When the charge was made against Tilton's wife he did not hasten to put in a vindication of her, not because he loved his wife less, but because he loved Henry C. Bowen more, and feared that Bowen would be crushed by Henry Ward Beecher.

The Charge Changed.

After Beecher's return from Peekskill on the 13th of July, 1874, said Mr. Porter, and after Redpath's message of the 12th of July to Mr. Beecher, the charge was then changed to adultery, but Redpath did not believe this charge. This impudent cuckold, said the speaker, turning to Tilton, who comes into the Court flourishing a pair of antlers which are not his own, and which he asks you to tip with gold—this cuckold submitted his short report for the adoption of the committee after Beecher's return. This report, gentlemen, did not contain one word about Mrs. Tilton's adultery. In his own handwriting, Theodore Tilton, knowing all the facts of the case, thought this report would reflect credit on all concerned. This is the document prepared by Tilton, and borne to Beecher by Moulton on the 14th of July. They were about to entrap Beecher into the use of language used in that document before the committee, and leave the alleged offense committed by him undefined. In the long report Tilton admitted the falsity of his own accusations. He did not know that in the language of the law that what a man wrote for another to sign was evidence against himself. This report showed that the only offence imputed to Henry Ward Beecher was the charge of improper proposals.

The counsel then read the long report prepared by Tilton to be submitted to the committee, and commented briefly on the different portions of it. Here was a report, said Mr. Porter, which Tilton prepared three days after his wife had left his roof, and after he had told the story of his wife's adultery, and he certifies here that the apology did not mean adultery, but that it was an apology for a mixed up affair, which was true of the paper of the 14th of July, which exonerated Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, or the paper of the 20th, which set them forth as shameless, exposed and confessed adulterers.

The Court here adjourned.

RELIGIOUS

Presbyterian General Assembly in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met this morning at 9 o'clock. After the usual devotional exercises and transaction of routine business, Rev. D. E. Mansfield, of Cincinnati, asked to be relieved from service on a special committee on Reduced Representation. The request was granted, and Hon. J. K. Findley, of Philadelphia, elected to fill the vacancy. The Finance Committee reported that they had examined all the accounts submitted to them and found them all properly audited, and the corrected report was adopted. The balance of the morning session was occupied in discussing the report of the Committee on Theological Education. The report was finally adopted.

The Assembly met at two o'clock this afternoon. After prayer, a committee of five was appointed, to which judicial overtures are to be referred, making it regular for any particular church to elect ruling Elders for a limited time.

The committee appointed at the last General Assembly to confer with a similar committee from the Cumberland Presbyterian was discharged, no committee being appointed by the Cumberland Presbytery.

The committee appointed to confer with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South made the following report: The committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, appointed to confer with a similar committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, commonly known as the Southern Assembly, in order to secure closer fraternal relations between the two bodies, would respectfully submit the following report: The two committees met for conference on January 7th, 1875, at Baltimore. Rev. D. Brown was chosen chairman of the joint committee, and Rev. J. A. Erskine secretary. Upon the request of the committee of the General Assembly South, it was agreed that the conference between the two committees should be conducted in writing, not excluding oral conference when requested by either committee. While we would not lengthen this report by a detailed minute of our proceedings, it is proper to say that the conference was continued through a period of several days, with a spirit of calmness and deliberation and Christian courtesy from both sides. The first committee spent a half hour each day of their session in prayer for Divine guidance. We are happy to state the conclusion of our committee, representing, as it did, all the different opinions prevailing among us. With reference to the so-called war deliverances of former Assemblies, we were in all cases unanimous in our actions. We endeavored to carry out faithfully and to the fartherest extreme the instructions given us by the Assembly from which we received our appointment, as well as the spirit prompting and controling the action of the last Assembly in the name of the Church which we represented. We made the following plain and comprehensive statement of our position concerning the alleged offence against the Southern Assembly. We declare that all the acts and deliverances of the Northern Assemblies of which you complain are wholly null and void, and of no binding efficacy, as judgments of the church we represent, or as rules of proceeding for its Presbyteries and church sessions; that in so far as they or any of them can be supposed to impart any injurious imputations upon the present character and standing of the churches and members of the Southern Assembly as Christians or Presbyterians, such an application of them would be unjust to you and would be disapproved and regretted by us; that the acts and deliverances of the Northern Assemblies of which you complain were made in peculiar times, under strange and exciting circumstances, when the passions and feelings of men were profoundly moved; that as acts of assemblies which we do not represent we cannot set our judgment upon them, nor express any opinion as to their character; that we feel competent to express the desire that they may be considered by you in the same spirit of charity and Christian forgiveness which we trust the people whom we represent will exercise toward anything to which they may object in the proceedings of the Southern Assembly. We also assure them that the body which we represented had entire confidence in the soundness of the doctrines and of the Christian character of those who composed the commission, and that if we believed them to be as charged, a church organization in the interests of rebellion, to conserve and perpetuate the institution of slavery, or that they held opinions heretical and blasphemous, self-respect would have prevented us from seeking fraternal relations with them. We did not deny that mistakes had been made, but we asserted if made they belonged to both sides, and that our earnest desire was to forgive and forget in the spirit of the Master, and we asked the same charity in return. But all these declarations were not sufficient to satisfy the committee from the Southern Assembly. Indeed, it became evident that they would not be satisfied with anything we were authorized to say. Their language is as follows: "Your brethren have not authority to do what the Assembly only can do, but such is your authority is ample to recommend to it whatever in your judgment may be proper to settle these troubles. If your Assembly could see its way clear to take in a few plain words to this effect: 'That [illegible] noxious things were said and done in times of high excitement, that they are to be regretted, and that now in a calm review of the imputations cast upon the Southern Church are disapproved, that wouldend the difficulty at once.'"

Many reasons readily suggested themselves to your committee against acceding to this request. It not only required you to rejudicate and disown the imputation cast on the Southern Church, as charged by them, but it also required you to revise the actions taken by the Old and New School Assemblies more than ten years ago, which we had already declared to be null and void, and to express regreat for and disapprobation of the same. Moreover, this request was made upon the ground which they endeavored to establish by agreement, that the two Assemblies of 1873 and 1874, from which we received an appointment, were not entirely sincere in their declarations, and that our interpretation of the other meaning could not be accepted as correct. We declined to discuss these points, saying: "With regard to the arguments by which you reply to our former statements, we make no answer. Indeed, we can make none, since you seem to be unwilling to receive our positive assurance as to the nullity and inoperativeness of the acts of which you complain," and in reply to the request which was based upon these arguments we deemed it sufficient to say that it was our decided and unanimous conviction that no action of our Assembly for the last five years on the subject, which we had fully recited to them, constituted sufficient grounds for fraternal correspondence.

The report was adopted and the Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

Southern Presbyterian General Assembly.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—In the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly to-day almost the entire session was taken up in the discussion of what is known as the Wilson case, being the complaints of J. J. Cooke and others to the Louisville Presbytery regarding Rev. S. R. Wilson and his congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Louisville. The Judicial Committee made a lengthy report on the subject, and without discussing the merits of the case, advised the Assembly to remand it back to the Louisville Presbytery, with an injunction to that body to review the case under certain rulings by the General Assembly as to constitutional points.

Rev. J. R. Wilson offered a resolution that the whole case be submitted to a commission of nine members of the Assembly, with instructions to thoroughly investigate the difficulty and report to the Assembly. Another resolution was offered referring the report back to the committee, with instructions to examine the case and recommend specific action on the part of the Assembly. A lengthy debate ensued on these resolutions, which was participated in by most of the prominent members of the Assembly. Finally both resolutions were laid on the table, and the complaint of J. J. Cooke against the Louisville Presbytery was read by the Moderator, after which the Assembly adjourned till to-morrow, when the case will be taken up again.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report on Cotton Claims Confirmed.

The War Between the Pennsylvania and B. & O. Railroads.

Court of Claims Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1875.

Decoration of Graves of Confederate Dead.

The Secretary of War has granted permission to the Southern Memorial Association, with their friends, to enter the Arlington Cemetery on the 1st of June, for the purpose of decorating the graves of Confederate dead, with liberty to use the grand stand where the exercises, including an address, take place. Originally there had been interred at Arlington three hundred and fifty-five Confederate soldiers. One hundred and twenty-two were removed to family burial grounds. The Confederate graves at the Glenwood and Congressional cemeteries will also be decorated the same day. The decoration of Union graves in the several cemeteries will take place on the 20th of May.

Cotton Claims.

The Court of Claims to-day confirmed the reports of Special Commissioner Eveleth, with several amendments. These cover a number of claims involving large amounts of cotton. The first fund, consisting of Vicksburg and Natchez cotton, which was so intermingled as to destroy its identity, was ordered to stand at the sum of $948,300. In addition to the above, judgment was rendered in about thirty-eight separate cases, covering bales of cotton, which at the sum paid by the Court gives a total of nearly one million dollars. Col. Robt. M. and Stephen A. Douglass, sons of the late Stephen A. Douglass, received an award for 1,157 bales of cotton, or about $250,000, seized in the State of Missi ssippi on the material plantation.

Benefits to Pre-Emptors.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office decides that the benefits extended by the law to pre-emptors who, in consequence of the ravages of the grasshoppers, are compelled to leave and be absent from their lands, may also be extended to pre-emptors whose crops have in like manner been destroyed, but who have nevertheless continued their residence upon their respective claims. Those whose crops were destroyed or seriously injured in 1874 will be entitled to an extension of one year from and after July 1, 1875, and when injury occurs in 1875, the extension will date from July 1, 1876.

The Pacific Railroad Transportation Case.

Contrary to expectation, no opinion was delivered to-day in the Pacific Railroad transportation, but may be next Monday, at which time the Court will adjourn for the Summer. There is still very much interest in the case, although the pilgrims were at a standstill for the present. Before all witnesses can be examined, and the case argued, it will be impossible to reach a decision before the middle of June.

The Railroad War.

Col. Scott has notified the Postmaster General that on and after the first day of June next, no trains of the Baltimore & Ohio road will be permitted to pass over his road from Philadelphia to Washington. The mail service to and from New York is now equally divided between the two corporations.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Ruins Stop the Destruction—Wild Animals Driven Into Enclosures—People and Cattle Suffering for Food.

NEW YORK, May 24.—To-day's Lackawanna (Pa.) dispatches state that the rains on Friday and Saturday nights were not heavy enough to wet the forests and underbrush sufficiently, and the fires broke out again in several localities, threatening more damage. But little is actually known as to the real amount of destruction, as there are hundreds of isolated settlements, and hundreds of miles in Pike, Wayne, Sullivan and Monroe counties, where the fires have been raging. The tract of land on Taylor's creek, formerly owned by Horace Greeley, and the site of the old Forestville community, was swept of everything. Bears, deer, wild pigeons, and all kinds of game have been driven by fires on Peons' range into enclosures with the tame cattle, and around the settlements in the region of Lackawanna over one hundred miles of forest have been burned. It is now feared the fire will again gain headway, as the wood now standing is as dry as tinder.

A Phillipsburg (Pa.) dispatch says: The welcome rain began last night, relieving the fears of the residents in the thickly wooded sections at Osceola. Yesterday one thousand rations were issued to the destitute. The town was full of sight-seers. The Moshannon Branch railroad was temporarily repaired on Saturday, sufficiently to allow trains to pass, and coal shipping will probably be resumed to-day. One of the greatest needs of the people is feed for their cattle as hate not been destroyed. All the green food in the woods and fields has been burned.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 24.—The fire in the immediate vicinity of the Hickory Run and Mud Run lumber regions has subsided, but the flames are still raging in the underbrush of the forest. The principal mining villages is reported as out. The loss to William Getz, David Snyder, John Eckert and Francis Warner is very great, having all their saw-mills, residences, &c., in the Mud Run region entirely consumed.

Fire in Port Carbon.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May 25—1:30 A. M.—A large fire is now burning in Port Carbon, but no telegraphic advice about it has yet been received. It can be plainly seen from this town.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.962	68	64	N. E.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.689	91	31	S. E.	Clar.
9 P. M.	29.788	67	74	N.	Lt. Rain.

Mean Barometer, 29.807.
Mean Thermometer, 73.
Highest Thermometer, 92.
Lowest Thermometer, 64.
Rain Fall.18.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, southeast to southwest winds, backing possibly to northeast in the southern portion of the Middle States, and veering to northeast on the lakes falling barometer, cooler, cloudy and rainy weather, clearing away during the day west of the Alleghenies.

The rivers will continue to fall slowly.

LOWELL.

The Mule Spinners' Strike Ended.

LOWELL, MASS., May 24.—The strike of the mule spinners of this city came to a conclusion to-day, and a large number returned to work, first signing an agreement presented by the corporation that as long as they remain in the employ of the company they shall not become members of any association or union that assumes the right to regulate or in any way interfere with the prices or hours of labor, that any breach of the provisions of this agreement shall be considered misconduct on the part of the respective subscribers, and shall be sufficient cause for summary discharge from the employment of the company without notice.

Miners Going to Work in the Lehigh Region.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 24.—The miners at Summit Hill are reported as going to work next Monday. By the 1st of June a general resumption is anticipated to take place, at least in the Lehigh region, and will be under the reduction of the 1874 basis. The miners seem ready to resume as a general thing, and all say they are heartily tired of the long strike.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A Meeting of Emperors to be Held.

Serious Accident on the River Mur.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Accident on the River Mur.

LONDON, May 24.—A dispatch to the *Times* says: A dreadful accident occurred on the river Mur, at the town of Judenburg, province Tyrol. A ferryboat having a number of Catholic pilgrims *en route* to visit the shrines on the other side of the Mur from Judenburg, sank in the middle of the stream. Fifty nine of the pilgrims were saved, but seventy-six are missing, all of whom are believed to be drowned.

The Recent War Cloud.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Disraeli, replying to a question put by the Marquis of Hartington, said it was true that the Government had advised the Queen to make representations to Germany respecting the relations between that power and France. These representations had been made, and were of such a nature as to correct misconceptions and insure peace. England had received a satisfactory reply, but it would not be to the public convenience to lay a copy of the correspondence on the table of the House.

Reform in Local Taxation.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons to-night, Fawcett moved that in the opinion of the House the Government's measures of reform of local taxation are inadequate, and do not fulfill the pledges and promises, and that delay in the matter impedes the progress of the country. The motion was rejected—175 to 249.

Boyton Preparing for Another Swim Across the Channel.

Paul Boyton will leave Boulogne harbor in his safety dress and paddle to Cape Grisnez, where he will go ashore in the evening. The next day, at three o'clock in the morning, he will enter the water for his second attempt to swim across the channel. He will strike out for Folkestone, which he expects to reach before six o'clock Friday evening.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Moody Movement.

LONDON, May 25.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, writing to a peer, says: "I have consulted with my Episcopal brethren respecting the Moody movement, and though I do not speak in their name, I may say that the consultation has greatly strengthened my views on the subject. It is impossible to make the deepest interest in a movement which has already proved highly successful in drawing great masses of persons to hear simple addresses on gospel doctrines. Those clergymen who have held aloof have not done so from a lack of interest, but because although they have rejoiced that truth was being urged upon the people's consciences, circumstances attended the movement which they were unable consistently to approve of. I confess that my greatest objections still remain, and I cannot but fear that the counsels given after meetings are often crude errors of doctrine. It is also reported that the revivalists ignore the full scriptural teaching with regard to repentance. I trust that if these allegations are true, a friendly remonstrance will induce the missionaries hereafter to avoid these obstacles to their success."

The Archbishop concludes by quoting from Luke, ninth chapter, fiftieth verse, and says: "I rejoice when Christ is preached, whether regularly or irregularly, and trust that the clergy will endeavor to deepen the salutary impressions produced by the revivalists."

AUSTRIA.

Suspected Conspirator Arrested.

VIENNA, May 24.—The *Neue Freie Presse* publishes a report that a person named Wiesinger, who attempted to extort money from Father Beksz, General of the Society of Jesus, has been arrested. He is suspected of offering to assassinate Prince Bismarck, and is supposed to be in the complices. A judicial inquiry will be instituted.

A Meeting of Emperors

of Austria, Germany and Russia has been finally decided on, and will probably take place at Ems.

SPAIN.

Newspaper Suspended.

MADRID, May 8.—The publication of the *Imparcial* has been suspended by the Government for a fortnight, for an offense against the press laws.

Government Troops Retreating.

The Government troops are retreating in good order on Iqualdez. Their losses are slight, although the Carlist attacks have been incessant.

MEXICO.

The Revolution in San Luis Potosi.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 15.—The federal troops are reported to have suffered a reverse at the hands of the insurgents in San Luis Potosi, their loss being forty killed and one hundred and fifty taken prisoners. The Government is taking measures to inaugurate a severe campaign against the revolutionists.

BELGIUM.

Amending the Criminal Laws.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—The *Echo de Parlement* says the Belgian Government intends to introduce in the Chambers a bill making an intention to commit a crime punishable as an offence, even if unexecuted.

ITALY.

The Pope Seriously Ill.

LONDON, May 25—5 A. M.—A special from Rome to the *Morning Standard* says the Pope is seriously ill.

ST. LOUIS.

Death from Starvation — The Grasshoppers — Contradictory Statements.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—A special in the *Globe Democrat*, from Sedalia, says: Three members of a family named Finley, living in Cooper County, thirteen miles from Sedalia, died from starvation last week.

A dispatch to the same paper from Jefferson City says: During a sermon delivered in the hall of the House of Representatives last night, by Rev. Mr. Prattsman, he alluded to the destitution among the people in several counties of the State, caused by grasshoppers. After the sermon, the congregation resolved itself into a massmeeting, with Governor Hardin in the chair. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that grasshoppers, chinch bugs, &c., &c., were ruining the agricultural districts, and that Providence alone could prevent the terrible state of affairs; that commissioners be appointed by the Governor in every county in the State, to solicit relief for the sufferers; that collections for the destitute be taken up in the different churches on June 3d, the day set apart by the Governor as one of fasting and prayer, and requesting Governor Hardin to issue another proclamation embodying the proceedings of this meeting.

The same reporter says. People are arriving in Jefferson City from all sections of the State. Most of the grasshopper talk is "bosh." They can be scooped by the bushel in some counties, but they are doing little or no damage to growing crops. They all assert that the Governor's proclamation has done great injury, and that immigration to the State will be much retarded thereby.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Sunday's Fire—Losses and Insurance.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—The losses and insurance by the fire at Lexington, Ky., yesterday morning, are as follows: Davis & Adams' livery stable and eleven horses; loss $20,000; insured American Agricultural $35,000; Lancashire $25,000; Girard $25,000; Virginia House $1,000. St. James Hotel, entire loss, insured. J. M. Tupton, Agricultural, $5,000, insured. M. Hall's saloon, $6,000, insured, $12,000 in Penn Mutual. A. Clark's carriage factory, loss $10,000, insured. Building owned by Thos. A. Waters, occupied by saloons, total loss, insured $5,000 in the Royal of Liverpool, and $5,000 in the Kenton. Charles Gormby's carriage factory, loss $6,000, insured $4,500 in the Citizens' and Merchants' of New Jersey. Elder's grocery, total loss, insured $1,500 in Phœnix of Hartford. Thos. Bradley, loss total, insured $4,000 in the West Chester of New York. Chas. Kartle, boots and shoes, loss total, insured $1,000 in the Penn Mutual, $1,500 in the Franklin, $1,200 in the Home, of New York. Joseph Isola, insured $1,400 in the Merchants', of New Jersey. Wm. C. Goodloe, loss $10,000, insured $8,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe. Twenty-five buildings were totally destroyed by the fire. The fire departments of Cincinnati and Lonisville were telegraphed for help, but the fire was under control before they started.

The Senatorial Election in New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 24.—In response to a call of leading Republicans, Smith's Hall was crowded to-night, the object of the meeting being to demonstrate against the recent action of the Governor and Council in the contested elections in Senatorial districts 2 and 4. Resolutions were passed denouncing the actions of the Governor and Council as usurpations and pledging resistance by all lawful means. Several speeches were made, most of them very severe in tone.

BOSTON.

The Victim of Sunday's Outrage Still Alive.

BOSTON, May 24.—Mabel H. Young, the victim of the atrocious outrage in the Warren avenue church yesterday, is still alive, but unconscious. The physicians think if inflammation does not ensue her life may be saved. Cumulative evidence, among other things blood-stains upon his collar, handkerchief and clothing, strengthens the belief in the guilt of the sexton, Piper.

Later.

Mabel H. Young, the victim of the Warren avenue church tragedy, died this evening. The feeling against Piper, the supposed murderer, is intense with all classes of the community.

EAST LIVERPOOL.

A Flutter in Musical Circles—A Feast of Song.

EAST LIVERPOOL, COLE CO., O., May 21, 1875.

We have had our grand festival of music, which, under the direction of our townsman Prof. W. L. Thompson, author of "Gathering Shells by the Sea Shore," "Templars March," etc., was a grand success. The spacious tabernacle of the M. E. Church was crowded. The performances were excellent. Prof. Jackson, of Beaver College, Mr. Emmet Wells and Mrs. Jennie Barr, of Wellsville, pianists and organists. The "prima donna" of the festival was Mrs. O. W. Furness, though her right to the laurels was well contested by Mrs. R. T. Taylor, of Beaver College, the sweetness of whose melody and the faultlessness of whose execution charmed and made many admiring friends. The "Beaver College Quartette," of which she was a member, is of superior musical culture, and their rendering of "A Solo and Chorus from Daniel," evinced admirable taste, and skill that reflects great credit upon the institution they represent. Nor should I fail to notice a member of that quartette, Miss Emma Patterson, whose performance of "Ondin," a vocal solo of great difficulty, gave promise of eminence, and called forth rounds of applause and an "encore" from the delighted audience. She possesses a fine voice, and with good judgment and unassumed modesty, the encore was not complied with. "Come Holy Spirit," and "Hear Our Prayer," were finely rendered by the Quartette of Rochester, Pa., in which all the members evinced a practice and a skill that to distinguish between them would be invidious. "The Ship on Fire," a voice solo by Mr. W. J. Smith, though a masterly effort, was too elaborate to allow that care of manner and control of voice which is the charm of that gentleman's performances, and were so conspicuous in his other pieces. Mr. Wm. Hartle it was that the Shakespearian Quartette had but one selection and that a very fortunate one, or that they are what they appear to be, I cannot tell, but their rendering of "The Sea Hath Its Pearls," certainly impressed many with the conviction that they were among the brightest stars of that visited us. The organ-like tones of Prof. G. W. Schofield, and the clear, distinct tenor of John Stewart permeating the recesses and sweeter soprano of Miss Sallie Kells and Miss Emma McDonald made it a beautiful and effective rendering of Pinsuti's best piece.

The labor of the day and evening rested principally upon the friends from Wellsville, for, though we take pride in our own leader, he lost sight of the many good singers we have in our midst, giving honor to our friends excepting in the choruses. Major A. F. Riddle was in his happiest mood and lowest key, for both of which he found scope and depth in the "Soldier's Grave," and "Happy Dreams," touching D and even C flat with excellent effect. The Major is a favorite with us, and seems conscious of that fact, and perhaps it leads to a carelessness which militates against his perfection. His "Robin Rough" lacked the vigor the piece required, owing to the want of the same quality in the "Gaffer Green" of Mr. McDonald, a fine artistic singer, but not adapted to vigorous music. His part in "Dream Sweetly, Dear," was sang to great advantage. Mrs. O. W. Furness' "Spring is Coming," was her finest performance. And of the duett "Wondrous Lovely Spring," in which Miss Maggie Smith sang, we cannot speak too highly; there is such a harmony in their voices and such a knowledge of each other's capabilities as to make their duetts charming and effective.

The choruses and the "Oratorio of Daniel" were the grand features of the day, in which all the singers had opportunity to develop their skill and powers, and the musical director to display his judgment and versatility, which, being equal to the occasion, secured success throughout the whole. By many musical critics the opinion was freely expressed that with such talent as was marshalled and drilled in this form we can give such a rendering of the oratorios of the great masters as would command the respect of the musical world, in which sentiment I concur, thinking it difficult to find a grander chorus than the "Gloria" of Mozart's Twelfth Mass, or to produce a better performance than the finale of "Daniel," which was rendered in a way that would do credit to our large eastern cities. H.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

THE Pottstown *Journal* says the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Iron Companies intend to blow out their furnaces shortly, and not light them up again until the price of pig iron advances. The former company owns three furnaces, situated at Coplay, and the latter two, at Aineyville.

HARTJE, WILEY & CO., proprietors of the Shamokin axle works in Allegheny, the largest works of the kind in the country, were sold out by the Sheriff on Monday, the establishment bringing $80,000. The cost of the works was probably not less than $125,000 or $175,000.

THE French Government has issued a circular, announcing that an exhibition of Algerian products will be opened at Algiers on the 15th of November next. Foreign manufacturers are invited to send machines and implements employed in agricultural, horticultural, and mining pursuits.

THE remarkable feat of printing 2,025,000 little handbills in half an hour was recently done in Glasgow. The process was simple. The handbill, measuring three inches by two, was reproduced by stereotyping to the extent of 336 times, and by 4,000 revolutions of the press the million bills were printed.

THE French Government factories are making the new rifles at the rate of 1,000 a day, but none will be distributed until the first army of the line can be completely furnished. Cartridges are also being manufactured with great rapidity, and it is expected that there will be 100,000,000 in the arsenals by the month of February, 1876.

AT Pottstown, puddlers' pay is $4.35; at Scranton, $5.50, at Norristown, $4; Elmira, $4.50; Phœnixville, $3.75; Lehigh region, $5.25; Philadelphia, with extras, $5.75. At Conshohocken, we believe, $5 has been paid in compliance probably with some understanding between employer and employes; throughout New England, from $3.50 to $4.50.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION BROOM FACTORY

LANG & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Manufacture Extra Carpet, No. 1 Hurl, Steamboat and Factory Brooms, Fancy Toy Brooms and Wisps.

Office: 172 and 174 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

USE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a handsome job by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

No. 63 Wood Street,

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

PITTSBURGH.

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

SUNDRIES.

2 bbls Pine Tar.
234 New Flour Barrels.
125 New Ham Thieves.
1 Car Cedar Fence Posts.
1 Car Cedar Lumber.
1 Car Choice No. 1 Broom Handles.
750 Rags Red and White Pea Nuts.
8 Cars Good to Choice Broom Corn.
300 Sacks Choice Southern Sumac.
15 Tons Basket Willows.

In store and to arrive, for sale by

R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

STORAGE—AT REASONABLE RATES

for all kinds of goods.

R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER

LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.,

No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,

103 WOOD STREET,

Have just received a full line of

NEW STYLE STANDARD PRINTS

And Other Goods

Bought for cash at the recent great decline which they offer to

WHOLESALE BUYERS

At less than cost of manufacturing. Prices always guaranteed as low as the goods can be bought elsewhere.

THE PITTSBURGH AND McKEES-PORT CANAL COMPANY vs. THE STEAM TUG TRAVELER, U. S. District Court, No. 8, May T., 1875.

And now, to-wit, May 22, 1875, on motion of ROGERS & OLIVER, proctors for libellant, the above named Steamboat,

PER CURIAM.

From the Record

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

I will enter upon the duties of the above appointment on SATURDAY, June 5th, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 68 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. F. PATTERSON, Commissioner.

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Office Penna. Reform School, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., May 25, 1875.

NOTICE TO

Butchers, Coal and Ice Dealers.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until NOON OF TUESDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing and delivering the following Supplies at the Institution, viz.:

LUMP COAL for one year or less, from June 1st, 1875.

ICE for the season, commencing June 1st, 1875.

Information as to quantities, and the manner of delivering the same can be had by calling at the office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Committee.

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

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C

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:

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By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
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By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¾.

YESTERDAY was the birthday of Queen Victoria, and the day was loyally observed by all true Englishmen.

AFTER all the smooth things that have been said, it proves to be true that the raids from the Mexican border into Texas have not been ended. Cortina, the old offender in this way, is again on the war path.

WE have received from J. M. Forster, Esq., Insurance Commissioner, the first part of his annual report. It is a volume of six hundred and thirty pages, and devoted to Fire Insurance. It comprises valuable statistics relating to the strength and soundness of companies operating in this State.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, which is not classed as an Administration paper, does President Grant the justice to declare that he is in thorough sympathy with the exposure and breaking up of the Whisky Ring. The President has steadily sustained all efforts to that end since he has been in office.

THE Allegheny Republicans have selected as their delegation to the Lancaster Convention Messrs. Woolsey, Tyson, Armstrong, and J. P. Fleming. Two of these were selected by the County Committee, and two are new selections. The issue shows that no danger stood in the way of originally submitting the subject to the people.

DECORATION DAY preparations are in active progress, and the indications are that we will have a fine display on Saturday. The decoration duties proper will be attended to early in the day, and the more public display will take place later. Speakers have been engaged, and all is in a fair way for as perfect observance of the day as at any previous time.

THREE seems to be considerable trouble in Washington over the case of Quartermaster General Meigs. For some reason his place is desired, in behalf of General Ingalls, and he is offered leave of absence to visit Europe. He is not altogether disposed to accept, and hence the anxiety. It seems like an instance of an anxious son waiting for the death of a parent.

COMMUNISM seems to be rampant in Chicago. There is a body of these people, sufficiently large to control meetings that are called for other purposes, and thus sentiments similar to those of the most radical French Communists find ready and frequent utterance. Thus an element of danger obtrudes itself which, if not suppressed, may work serious danger to Chicago.

THE Osceola fire has produced a pitiable appeal for aid from those who know of the sufferings of such as have been rendered homeless by the fire. They are declared to be in a condition of extreme suffering, and in need of clothing, food, and financial aid. The sufferers are within the bounds of our own State, and are deserving of aid, as really as those who have suffered from the grasshopper plague in Kansas.

THE warm weather of the past few days has done much toward developing vegetation, and bring forward the crops which can hardly be said to have been growing, during much of the past Spring. The warm weather, unlike ordinary seasons, comes upon us at a time when we have had more than an agreeable amount of Winter, benefited rather than injured by it. Few will fail to welcome and applaud the growing heat that is now upon us.

IT now is evident that the Government will have extreme trouble in dealing with the Sioux now at Washington. They are in a captious mood, and we think they have not been dealt with altogether judiciously. There is little doubt that the worst element is around them, giving them bad advice, while they are of the opinion that the trip involves unlimited rations of whisky. In this they have been disappointed, and are, consequently, miserable. The Government is, in reality, in what is often called a "split stick" regarding them. On the one hand, it has trouble owing to their demands, and on the other would incur odium if it yielded to them. Yet, if it yielded, it does not know that other demands would not follow, that would be even more troublesome. Altogether, it is not so clear that the Black Hills reservation is to be arranged at all easily. In the event of failure in the negotiations, we shall be in a fair way for an Indian war of large proportions.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* severely criticises the programme for the Centennial exercises on the opening day, as indicated by the committee. It seems that three positions are awarded to Massachusetts and none to Pennsylvania. While we fully agree with the *Bulletin* as to the unwisdom of selecting three participants from Massachusetts, we do not agree with it that it is absolutely essential that Pennsylvania should have one honor in the programme. We sustain the relation of host in this affair, and can afford to dispense with the honors, other than this. But there should be a distribution of the honors among the States, as generally and evenly as is possible. We have not thought that it was absolutely necessary, in order to show that we have no ill-will toward the ex-rebel element, to select one whose only distinction was gained in the war of rebellion, and who since the war closed has been absolutely nothing, to act as master of ceremonies on the occasion. General Longstreet, or private citizens South, who have been distinguished for something beside their treason to the Government, might readily have been chosen, and thus the South gratified, and a sickening pandering to the spirit of rebellion avoided.

IT is evident that Lawrence, the silk smuggler, has shrewd and able counsel. It seems that the extradition treaty with England does not include smuggling as one of the crimes for which a person can be extradited. Lawrence is indicted both for defrauding the revenue and forgery. Hence his counsel have applied for the abandonment of the first count in the indictment, on the ground that his offense in that particular was not one for which he could be extradited, consequently he should not be brought to trial on it. They are willing he should be tried for forgery, as he was brought here on that charge alone. The point raised is simply whether a person can be extradited for one offense, and then tried for another. It looks rather embarrassing for the Government, as strict construction of law would be against it. Yet the point might be made that the forgery opened the way for, and was one of the means of smuggling. Hence, the frauds legitimately followed the forgery, and were part of the effects of the original crime. In this view, the really greater crime might be brought in. If the man escapes trial on the fraudulent phase of his transactions, he may escape conviction, as the forgery is less easily proven than the more palpable swindlings to which it led.

A SOMEWHAT noticeable fact obtrudes itself from a variety of sources, and it is very suggestive. It is that we have, in various parts of this country, a surplusage of ministers,—more than there are of pulpits to be supplied. For example, the Niagara Presbytery received, last week, the following report on the subject: "We mean that we have more well qualified ministers than we can employ efficiently, and support comfortably. Probably we have about 500 men of fair qualifications who are unemployed in the ministry because they cannot find living fields, and our Home Mission Board cannot sustain them. We see no hope of better things until our ecclesiastical bodies are willing to look this important fact squarely in the face. It is vain to confuse the Church with new titles in the minister. We simply have the rose by another name." This is a condition of things which is not peculiar to the Presbyterian denomination, but is applicable to a number of Churches. The official papers of the Methodist Episcopal Church have been discussing of late the pressure upon the Conferences to supply all with appointments, and the fact, as well, that fresh applicants for ministerial honors were refused. Add to this that in many instances the material supplied for the pulpits is not such as is entirely acceptable, and we have a reason why pulpits are vacant, and ministers unemployed.

PARTY MORALE.

Aside from the transinet comment that will attend the action of the Republican State Convention and the forthcoming County Conventions, politics will subside into the Summer quiet, and remain thus for nearly three months. Before the time for putting aside politics arises, we will touch a question that incidentally crops out in Democratic and Independent papers, from time to time. The policy has been shrewdly adopted of declaring the Republican party disorganized, and broken, and on this basis its ultimate defeat is freely prophesied. During the war, when the army sustained defeat, we at once heard a vast deal of the demoralizing influence that would result, and of the immense resources and power of the rebels. This is the spirit of the criticisms now indulged against the party. We have no tendency toward illusory ideas, and are ready to look into the face all facts that bear upon this problem, and to consider them fairly and fully. Doing this, we notice:

1. That the defeats sustained by the Republican party last Fall were generally on a light vote, that was partly made of Republican ballots, given with the purpose of inflicting temporary defeat on the party, chiefly for disciplinary purposes. Of those who thus voted, we have yet to know of one who considers himself to have abandoned the party. The work of discipline completed, and those who gave the Democratic party its temporary triumph will all the more cordially unite to inflict on it a crushing defeat.

2. The consciousness of this purpose has saved the Republican party from any loss of moral force, or of innate confidence. It has not left any feeling of weakness, or fear of the future, so far as the Democratic party is concerned. That organization is regarded as unworthy of special attention, for the reason that alone, in this State, it cannot achieve victory, while the chance of its being strengthened by Republican votes depends on influences entirely outside of itself. Hence it is, comparatively, unconsidered, in determining the ultimate issue.

3. The difficulties within the Republican party are such as can easily be harmonized,—indeed, they are already practically arranged, and only need formal ratification. As regards candidates, the Republican party is absolutely united. We have not heard, in any part of the State, of any expression in any way detrimental to Governor Hartranft. His renomination will absolutely harmonize the party, so far as that particular item is concerned. From present indications the State Treasury nomination must go to one of two parties, either of whom will be perfectly acceptable to the party. Mayor Rawle, of Erie, seems to us to stand the best chance, while Butler B. Strang, equally worthy, contests very closely for the preference. With either, the State can be readily carried, and the Republican party will cast its full vote. So much for the ticket. The only subject that occasions anxiety, so far as platform is concerned, is the Third Term issue. On this, we have only to fear an excess of zeal. There are those who seem to imagine that because President Grant has given no expression on the subject, he is open to suspicion as aiming clandestinely at a Third Term. It is not as fully considered as it should be, that this Third Term cry came from Democratic sources, and has been used to divide the Republican party. The true policy, therefore, is to recognize the eminent services rendered by the President to the country, and to express our appreciation of the strength and vigor of his administration. Separating, thus, the Third Term agitation from any personal allusions to the President, the principle may be repudiated, and the agitation fastened on the Democratic press. Such a course will consider properly what is due the President, and can be made as explicit as need be, so far as the repudiation of Third Termism is concerned. With this, the Republican party of the State will be a unit.

4. The only remaining trouble will be the commercial and industrial difficulties which are totally aside from politics. These will naturally exert their influence unfavorably. But the proposition before us, as compared with three years is this: We then had serious troubles of a political character. The ticket was assailed with the utmost malignity, while the Democracy put forth their acknowledged leaders as candidates, and had the Liberals as allies. Now the ticket will be popular, the party harmonized, its ancient spirit restored, while we will have only the commercial troubles to contend with. Such being the situation, we contend that the *morale* of the party will improve, and that victory is within our easy grasp.

PERSONAL.

GEN. CUSTER rides a grandson of old Lexington.

MRS. YOSHIDA, wife of the Japanese Minister, will not learn English.

THE estate of the late John Harper, of Harper Brothers, counts up $4,000,000.

A SON of Chief Justice Marshall is a clerk in the Pension Office at Washington.

A FRENCH statistician now shows that brunettes are more likely to be married than blondes.

BLANCHE DAVENPORT, sister of the fascinating Fanny, is the "Bianca Lablache" whose success the London papers have been announcing.

H. H. WOOD, a prominent actor of Cincinnati, leaves the stage to commence a course of theological studies preparatory to entering the ministry.

JUDGED by his memoirs, General Sherman is tired of peace. These will bring him war enough or human nature has undergone strange changes.

THE Marquis and the Marchioness of Bute are just about to start for the Holy Land, and they are taking a photographer with them. There is some talk of the Marquis of Ripon accompanying them.

THE Hon. James B. McCreery, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, is a nephew of United States Senator McCreery, and has been for the past six years Speaker of the Kentucky Assembly.

JESSE JAMES, the outlaw and murderer, wooed his bride in the disguise of a sewing-machine agent. Imagine her delight, after their marriage, in discovering that he was not quite as bad as he had led her to suppose.

LITERARY WOMEN in Nevada also take a hand in business, Misses Clapp and Babcock, Principals of the Sierra Seminary, have taken a contract to furnish iron fencing for Capitol Square, at Carson, for $5,500 in gold.

GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON argues that it does not pay as a business venture to marry a rich wife. His observation leads him to believe that the expense of maintaining such a wife is usually greater than the income which her property can be made to yield.

THE memorial services at St. John's Lutheran church, in New York, on Sunday, by the Rev. Dr. Held, for those who perished by the wreck of the steamship Schiller, were attended by all the officers and seamen of the German vessels in port. The German Consul and a large number of friends and relatives of the lost were also in attendance.

THE first ounce of blood injected into General Frank Blair caused effects upon the General similar to intoxication. Upon investigation the physicians discovered that the subject who had furnished the blood had been on a bit of a spree the day before, and with the blood had been transferred some alcohol. It was a clear case of drunk by proxy.

PETER B. SWEENEY is in Paris, married to Mrs. Page, the divorced wife of the artist who painted Mr. Beecher's portrait for Tilton. He lives in a goodly mansion, and has a young son and heir. Dick Connelly is in the Isle of Wight, exiled. Judge Barnard, whose lamentable end was due mainly to the demoralizing society of Jim Fisk, is removed, disfranchised, wifeless and lonely.

TO ILLUSTRATE the eccentricity of James Lick, the California millionaire, it is said that he hired two men to work for him and set them to work planting cabbages, directing them to put the plants tops down, roots up. One of the men obeyed the order strictly. The other thought it a mistake and put the plants in the soil just as any sensible person would do. By and by the employer came along. Seeing the work of the latter, he inquired, "Who did that?" "I did," said the man, confidently. "You cannot work for me any longer, sir," was the reply, with a summary dismissal.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AN old hulk of a husband is the wreck of a courtship.

OVER 5,000 misspelled votes were cast at the recent Michigan election.

INTELLECTUAL bar keepers have started the little game of spelling for drinks.

MINNESOTA papers say the Granger organization is falling to pieces in that State.

THE International Typographical Union opens a four days' session at Boston on the seventh proximo.

THE price of opera ought to come down with a run. There are 300 American girls in Milan alone, studying for the operatic stage.

A DES MOINES woman gave her husband morphine to cure him of chewing tobacco. It cured him, but she is doing her own Spring plowing.

THE Savings Banks in Connecticut held deposits on the 1st of January, 1875, amounting to $73,783,802, an increase for the year of $3,014,394.

IT is estimated that three hundred liquor saloons have been closed in Newark, N. J., since the increase in the license fees and the strict enforcement of the excise laws.

A CRUSTY old batchelor made a will, leaving his entire furniture to be divided among the girls who had refused him. "For to them," he added, feelingly, "I owe all my early happiness."

GEN. PUTNAM'S famous ride down the steppingstones at Horseneck, Greenwich, Conn., seems to some of the inhabitants of that locality to be worthy of a centennial celebration, and they are talking about getting one up.

IT is said that there are 400 journals devoted to religious literature in the United States; and the rather profane character of some of them is accounted for by the fact that there isn't enough religion to go round among so many.—*N. Y. World.*

A CURIOUS question, involving the right of a Roman Catholic priest to accuse a person married outside of the Church with living in mortal sin when the accusation is without malice and only with the intention of discharging his duty as priest and pastor, is to be tried in the Boston Courts.

IT is queer, but scarcely a Democratic journal in the country has heard of that little performance of Gov. Weston and his Council up in New Hampshire. The voters have heard of it though, and it hasn't increased their anxiety to vote for a Democratic President any increased.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AN old lady starting from the Rochester depot, New York, for Chicago, said to her daughter: "It isn't likely I'll ever see you again—I'm getting so old." A moment later the train started, and the mother, leaning from the window, saw a locomotive dash over her daughter and mangle her to a jelly.

THE late Massachusetts Legislature does not rate as a remarkable body. Its principal acts were the election of Mr. Dawes as United States Senator, the substitution of license in place of prohibition in the liquor business, and a little harmless and helpless tinkering of the everlasting Hoosac Tunnel problem.

THE City Council of Baltimore has under consideration an ordinance declaring "that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons who may be engaged in the business of huckstering fruit, fish, vegetables or any other commodity through the streets of the city, to ring the door-bell of any resident, or to rap or knock at the door of any one, under a penalty of $5 for every such offense."

IF seventy thousand strangers were attracted to the Lexington and Concord Centennial and forty thousand to that of Mecklenburg, who can form an estimate of the number that will come to Philadelphia to the celebration of the greatest event of all our revolutionary history? The public in general and the press do not begin to comprehend the interest that the masses of the people are going to take in the Philadelphia celebration. There will be millions in it—of people as well as dollars.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE British surveying party in Palestine believe they have discovered the cave and city of Adullam.

IN Germany there are nearly one million more women than men. Reasons—Slaughter in battle and freedom in America.

THEY have hitherto fed the snakes in the Garden of Plants in Paris, on live rats, which satisfied the snakes and every one else, but the other day a rat became unreasonable, and differed with a snake worth 2,000f., as to who should eat and who should be eaten. He killed the snake and now they will kill the rats before they put them in, and won't give the old fellows a chance.

MME. DENEEF, of Brussels, bequeathed her immense fortune to the Jesuits. The Brussels Court of Appeals has decided that the will is not valid, and that the fortune must go to the legitimate heirs. An idea may be formed of the amount of the fortune by the fact that the Jesuits had offered the sum of 8,000,000f., or $600,000, to some of the legitimate heirs if they would not go to law.

LONG current London rumors about the disasters which had overtaken one of the old historic families are now confirmed. The sale of the Marlborough jewels, of all the property in Dorsetshire and elsewhere, excepting, of course, Blenheim, is advertised. Not a single thing will be saved from the general wreck. The Duke of Marlborough has already sold his London house and shut up Blenheim Palace, and will reside abroad.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., counted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

GEN. SHERMAN'S NARRATIVE.

"O, That Mine Enemy Would Write a Book."

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Gen. Sherman has given to his enemies—if he has any—the opportunity which the most patient Job desired when he said, "O, that mine enemy would write a book." Before he did this he was one of the most fortunate Generals that history has any record of. He had reached a military rank which was created to distinguish and reward great achievements of military genius, without having ever won a battle, and without having ever met the enemy save at a disadvantage, although always with superior forces. And in the blaze of the successful event of the war, in which he was so largely mingled, the country was not inclined to be critical of the justice of this extraordinary honor.

But General Sherman's vaulting ambition has overleaped itself. His colossal egotism and vanity have led him to write a book purporting to be a history of the military operations in which he had a part, in which he seeks to exalt himself by pulling down the reputation of better soldiers, and by taking from them the merit of their own services, while he freely charges on them his own blunders. He has thus provoked that truthful and just criticism which he, of all men in the world, had most interest in keeping suppressed, and he has given such good cause that he cannot complain at the true histories which his narrative will evoke.

Gen. Sherman's life surpasses a fairy tale. If truthfully told, not that of Aladdin would seem more wonderful. Placed at the beginning of the war in command of the forces in Kentucky, his actions, talk, and military orders became so excited and strange, and his exaggerations of the enemy's forces so wild, that it was thought the excitement had unbalanced his mind. He was then placed in charge of the organization of troops in camp. Yet he turned up in complete charge of the dispositions of the army which took base at Pittsburgh Landing to advance on Corinth. There, on ground of his own choosing, and which was admirably adapted for defense, he left the parts of his army separated by wide distances, without disposition to resist attack; without providing the ordinary means to notify him of a near enemy; refusing to credit the signs which convinced all the subordinate commanders that an attack was threatened, and he permitted himself to be surprised and his army sacrificed, when common-sense generalship would have insured the enemy's repulse.

Yet this disaster of his own contriving was wonderfully turned to a reason for promoting him as the savior of the army he had sacrificed. The various and conflicting accounts General Sherman has given of that battle; the different and strange reasons he has given for his loose dispositions and his surprise; his imputations on other officers; his disparagement of his troops, and his free charges of cowardice upon them to cover his own blunders, give a striking example of his irrationality and untruthfulness.

The same fatality in generalship and the same luck in honors followed him. At Chickasaw Bluff he sent a fine army to the slaughter in what all knew to be an attempt at the impossible. In the march on the rear of Vicksburg only Sherman's command met any repulse. At Chattanooga he alone was repulsed. In the march to Atlanta, with greatly superior forces, he failed to bring Johnston's army to battle save on ground of Johnston's choosing, where he was impregnable. Sherman's course was a series of assaults on impregnable places, repulsed with heavy losses, and followed by flanking movements which could have been made without the sacrifice, and which were then too late to hinder the enemy.

His famous march to the sea, which he accounts the greatest generalship and glory of the war, was a march of his army away from the enemy he had failed to destroy or cripple, leaving it to Gen. Thomas and to troops which had been widely distributed to protect Sherman's line of supplies. The decisive victory achieved by Gen. Thomas with the hurriedly gathered troops, saved Kentucky and the States north of the Ohio, which Sherman's picnic excursion with the bulk of the Western army had uncovered, and saved his march to the sea from the jeers and scoffs of all future time.

Yet this same fatality attended him as soon as his march to the sea met an enemy of any sort. At Bentonville, N. C., his straggling army met a severe check, which came near being a defeat, by a greatly inferior force. Then, in the very madness of his egotism, he proposed to take to himself all the glory and effects of the victories of other commanders, and to settle the political terms of peace. Yet he marched at the head of the military pageant at Washington, as if he were a Roman conqueror and that were his triumphal procession; and he had the arrogance to offer a public indignity before the army and the officers of the Government to that officer who had spoken the voice of the country and the Government in setting aside Gen. Sherman's wild attempt to take charge of the political affairs of the nation, and to dictate the conditions of restoration to the Confederate States.

After all this, this fatal and lucky General succeeded to the special rank of General, a rank created to reward extraordinary military genius; a rank which should have stirred with Grant's incumbency of it, but which was extended to Sherman; a rank which has a pay not far behind that which the President has received till the present term. Yet this wonderful rise through disaster did not content him. He has complained of non-appreciation, and has told what honors and rewards Great Britain heaped on Marlborough and Wellington. And he must write his memoirs, to exalt himself by pulling others down. And thus, driven by the fatality of his genius, he must expose the glass house of his own military fame to the truthful retaliation of others.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. PENTECOST.

Great Auction Sale

OF $10,000 WORTH OF

HARDWARE

TO THE TRADE.

The large and well selected stock of ALSTON & MOWRY, bought for cash, within the year, to be closed out at their store, No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., commencing

MONDAY, MAY 10th,

AT 10. A. M.,

And continuing each day, at the same hour, until the entire stock is closed out. The following is only a partial list.

DEALERS

Send for Catalogue.

2,000 lbs Tool Steel, assorted,
100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
12 dozen Tang and Socket Hoes, assorted.
7 dozen Potato Hooks, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Hay Forks, assorted.
5 dozen Steel Rakes, assorted.
20 dozen Manure and Shovel Handles.
22 dozen Pick, Hatchet, Sledge Hammer and Adze Handles.
2 dozen Buck Saw Frames.
6 Coke Forks.
6 Tanners' Forks.
15 dozen Augers, assorted from ¾ to 2 inches.
10 dozen Socket Framing Chisels, from ¾ to 2 inches.
6 sets Socket Turners' Chisels, complete.
21 dozen Snaths, assorted.
1 barrel Curry Combs.
500 feet Sliding Door Rail.
500 feet Barn Door Rail.
35 dozen Hand Hay Rakes.
25 dozen Files, assorted.
7 kegs Burden Horseshoes.
500 dozen assorted Cast Butts.
25 dozen assorted Japanned Acorn Butts.
50 dozen assorted Enameled Acorn Butts.
1 Peter Wright Wrought Iron Anvil.
6 Boring Machines.
6 Farmer Bells.
12 dozen Plow Shears, assorted.
15 boxes Glass.
1 Marshall & Bro. Elevator.
1 Fairbanks Scales, drawing 2,500 lbs.
1 Babbitt Foot Lathe.
1 Store Truck.
1 German Silver Plated Show Case.
Large assortment of Bench and Molding Planes.
Large lot Grass Scoop Shovels.
Large lot Extension and Step Ladders.
Large lot Wagon Woodwork.
Lot Boys' Tool Chests.
Large lot of Diston and Spear & Jackson Hand-Saws.
Large lot of Lightning Cross-cut Saws.
Large lot of Grain and Grass Scythes, assorted.
Large lot of Scythe Stones.
Large lot of Straps and T Hinges.
Large lot Wm. Mann's Double and Single Bit Axes.
Lot John W. Fry Axes.
Lot Red Jacket Axes.
Lot Chargus.
Counters, Shelving and Awning.
TERMS—All bills less than $100, cash; all bills over $100, 90 days, with approved security.

A. J. PENTECOST,
AUCTIONEER.

my1

ELEGANT DWELLING AND LOT, NO. 17 Cliff street, Pittsburgh.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 25th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be sold, for account whom it may concern, that elegant Dwelling, No. 71 Cliff street, in Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, occupied by W. K. Hart, Esq.

The house is a well-finished two-story Brick, with Mansard roof, and contains nine Rooms, Bath and Wash Rooms, &c.

The lot is 35 feet front on Cliff street and 265 feet in depth to Bedford avenue, with also a frame stable and carriage house thereon.

This handsome property is located at the most desirable part of Cliff street, adjoining the corner of Gum street and the fine residences formerly owned by James P. Tanner.

Terms at sale.

Sale positive.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

THE STAGE DRIVER'S DARLING.

A Little Pennsylvania Girl Held Captive in the Far West.

G. S. Cathers is a stage-driver in Colorado. A bright little girl of six summers lives with him and calls him father. The old man and little girl have an extraordinary affection for each other. When they are together they are as happy as angels; when separated they live in the prospect of meeting, and when they meet they behave like children of the same age. Their mutual idolization is well known in Denver, where their home is. About two years ago an officer of the law appeared in Denver with a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania for the arrest and delivery of old man Cathers on a charge of abduction. Cathers' friends were so well convinced of his honesty that they warned him of the presence of the officer, and aided in hiding both the old man and the child until the officer had departed. Then Cathers explained that he was not the girl's father, but her uncle, and gave a short family history. It was his dead sister's child, whom he was treating as his now, and better, if possible. When his sister was dying she gave the little girl to him, and he promised to live for the child and guard her as his own. When his sister's husband married again, the father wanted to take the girl away from her uncle, but he fled with his little treasure to the far West. He stopped at Denver and became a stage-driver, and his love for his niece increased tenfold, when an officer came armed with State weapons to arrest his darling from him, and Cathers and his babe hid until the danger was past. Lately another officer came with a requisition from Pennsylvania and sued out a warrant for Cather's arrest. The Sheriff refused to serve it, and the Pennsylvanian went home empty-handed. Pennsylvania will have to go without that little girl while there are mountain caves in the West.—*St. Louis Republican.*

"VINELAND TRAGEDY."

The "Victim's" Valedictory.

Our readers having been fully informed upon everything relating to the shooting of Mr. Editor Carruth, by Mr. Landis, the following "last words" from the "victim" cannot but prove interesting: "With this issue we step down and out from the editorship and proprietorship of the Vineland *Independent* and N. J. *Granger*, and Mr. E. A. Teall takes our place. We commend the new proprietor to our patrons and friends, and hope and trust that under his management the paper will give increased satisfaction to its readers. This sudden snudering of our connection with newspaperdom will surprise, and doubtless disgust, many of our friends, but there was no alternative for us. Two months' wrestle with a hostile bullet in our brain has convinced us that we lack the capacity to develop a lead mine and publish an independent Vineland newspaper at the same time. Our impaired eyesight, shattered nerves, and pulsating brain admonish us that for the coming year we must not stray too far from the hospital. To our subscribers who for the past four years have read the *Independent*, and paid for it, we hereby tender our acknowledgments. To those who have taken the paper to help it along, never volunteering a dime or recognizing a dun, we shall feel it our duty, if we recover our health, to thank in person. We cannot omit to embrace this, perhaps, last free opportunity to thank our editorial brethren, who in their kindness of heart have magnified our abilities, extolled our virtues, and whitewashed our faults. The "coyotes" of the craft who, taking advantage of our helplessness, have attempted to redeem past cowardice by yelping over our grave, we can afford to forgive and forget. And now, with charity for all, and malice toward none, we bid good-bye to friends and foes, and retire back on our pillow for a good, long, refreshing nap.

URI CARRUTH."

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, SALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, TEAS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.

No. 396 PENN STREET.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

1,500 bbls choice Brands Flour.
200 bbls Rye Flour.
800 sacks choice Corn Meal, 25 and 50 lb sacks.
200 sacks, Graham Flour, (superior article.)
2,000 new empty Flour Barrels.
50 tubs choice Roll Butter.
25 kegs prime (Somerset) Packed Butter.
5 bbls Dried Sweet Corn.
I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Baker's Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large additions to Butter and Country Produce, which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh14-1

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE

WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
Nos. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
3 cars Oats to arrive;
3 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
No. 349 Liberty street, up stair
March 30, 1875.

SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 [illegible] Eastern Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
300 bbls No. 1 Fire Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 kegs Arsenic. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS,

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations furnished on application. strains, &c.,

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPY,

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh, No. 4246 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, May 22d.

NEW GOODS!

Attractive Bargains in

Summer Dress Goods,

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,

Ladies' Outside Garments, &c.

We have opened during the last few days many very desirable materials and styles in Dress Goods, making the present stock decidedly the largest, most complete and desirable that we have ever offered our customers.

HERNANIS AND GRENADINES,

From 12½c to $1.25 per yard.

In these goods we are prepared to offer our customers bargains in all grades and qualities, unsurpassed in any city in the Union.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 25c to 75c per yard.
All the different qualities from 10c to 25c per yard under usual prices.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS.

The unprecedented large sales of Dress Silks we have made during the last two weeks indicate that our prices are much below market value. Stock now very complete; all qualities from $1 to $4 per yard.

Extraordinary Bargains in New Summer

Dress Goods!

From 10c to 25c per yard.
Everything New and Desirable in Medium and Finest Qualities of Dress Goods.

Ladies' Ready Made Suits

Made in Best Manner—Latest Styles—In Linen, Lawn, Serge, Poplin and Pongee.

New Ladies' Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Lace Sacques, Jackets, Shawls, &c.
New Spring and Summer Shawls, &c.

Large additions of New and
mands of the very active trad
ING CUSTOMERS TIME AN

WILLIAM SEMPLE

SATURDAY, May 8.

NEW GOODS

OPENED TO-DAY,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

Several very choice novelties in

Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Curtains and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.

Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

Big Bargains!

BY

OUR NEW SYSTEM.

Black Silk Sash Ribbon, 4½ inch wide, 39c.
Plaid Sash Ribbon, 24c.
Black Cashmere Dress Silk, $1.49.
Kid Gloves all colors, warranted, 98c and $1.23.
Best Fitting Double Steel Corsets, 98c.
Palm Leaf Fans only 2c.
1 piece 9 yard Brocket Edging, 23c.
Black Yak Lace, 19c.
Derby Rib Hose, 10c.
Men's Heavy Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Rubber Fine Comb, 11c.
Rubber Round Comb, 9c.
Real Hair Switch, 2 oz., for $1 23.
Jet Chatelaine (Chain and Necklace), 49c.
Star Setting Jet Pin and Ear Drops, 23c.
Worsted, Silk and Cotton Fringes in the New Styles and Colors.
Fans and Sun Umbrellas in great variety at

J. D. CARLISLE'S,

87 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FULLWOOD,
Notary Public,
OFFICE, NO. 154 FOURTH AVENUE.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., written. Acknowledgments and Affidavits taken. Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. 180

DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed as Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 25, 1875.

The operations in financial circles were very tame again on Monday. With it, however, come some rather singular facts. The carpet dealers report much better sales this spring than last, and claim to have had a trade of more than average volume. The same is true of other forms of trade, yet it is useless to disguise the fact that there is a spirit of despondency prevailing, much of it, we think, without reason. For example, while persons in any branch of business, referring to their sales, admit an increase of trade, they are ready to procrastinate trouble in other quarters. Yet collections are made, debts paid, bank accounts swelled, and still a depressed state of feeling. We imagine it results from a strength of expectation that ought never to have been indulged. Panics usually require two or three years to expend their force, and ours is gradually working out. The buoyant hopes that it pass away as suddenly as it came have not, of course, been realized. These are the causes of what trouble we have.

The New York *Herald* says of stocks and the general situation: "It must be confessed that the end of the week affords few symptoms of an encouraging character. The prevalent feeling is hopeless. There is no good news to communicate. The grasshopper plague and the mysterious silence of railway officials concerning their earnings or purposes, the doubt that surrounds the great railroad contest—these things are exerting a depressing effect, and it is not necessary to search very far in search of our explanation why stocks have so suddenly drooped and speculation become interesting only to those who are watching their profits on the short side of the market. It would be pleasant to record better incidents, to recognize an increase in trade, to take comfort from the weekly bank statement, and to discover from the larger and more enterprising use of money possible activity that may in the near future communicate its force to all departments of commerce; but it is almost idle to investigate in this direction. The country is standing still, capital is waiting, and productive energies are held in leash. But a good time is undoubtedly coming, and the patient men "who bear the cross to-day may wear the crown to-morrow."

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112½	5-20's 1867	124½
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124½	" 1865—coupons	123¾
10-40's, coup	117¾	" 5's—10-40's	116¾
1864	118	Currency 6's	122½
1865	120¾	New 5 per cents	116¾
1865 new	122¾	10-40's—coupons	118

New York Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	19¾	Union Pacific	75¾
L. S.	94½	Toledo & Wabash	39
C. C. & I. C	4¾	Harlem	135½
Pa. Central	83¾	Adams Express	103
Pac. Pref	88	American Express	63½
Michigan Southern	88½	U. S. Express	51½
Pac. Central	66¾	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex.	87
Illinois Central	106	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	95	Fort Wayne	98½
Rock Island	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	21
Clev. & Pitts	92	Panama	139
Pacific Mail	37½	Iron Mountain	
Western Union Tel	77¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (S)	50¾	Cen Trans'(B)	45
Reading (s)	54½	Empire Do (B)	53
U. Cos. of N. J (s)	130	A.V.R.R.7-30's (B)	87
Int Mail (s)	25¾	P.C. & St. L. 7's (S)	76¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	62		

NEW YORK, May 24, 1875.

Money was easy at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4@4½; choice even lower. Sterling was dull at 486a486½ for sixty day and 489a489½ for sight. The customs receipts were $395,000. Gold opened at 116¼, and closed at 116¾. The borrowing rates were 1 to 4 per annum, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $84,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were steady. State securities are dull.

To-morrow Morton, Bliss & Co. open proposals for $4,000,000 six per cent. gold bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The currency bonds of the company falling due in November next will be received at 100½ and interest in payment for the new loan.

The stock market was unsettled and somewhat demoralized by a further heavy decline in Erie. The dealings in this stock were very large and attended with a pressure to sell. The opening sales were at 21¾ against 22¾ at the close on Saturday, but afterwards there was a decline to 19¾. This was precipitated by a decline in London as well as reports that there was likely to be a strike of employes in case the interest on the second consolidated mortgage, due June 1st, was paid before their claims were satisfied, and telegrams from Albany that there had been a consultation between the Attorney General and Erie officers by which might lead to a receiver being appointed.

The general market at the opening was ¼ to ¼ per cent. lower than at the close on Saturday, and subsequently a still further decline took place in some instances, although after midday there was an improvement. Stocks were weak and unsettled during the last hour of business, but just before the close the market became firmer, and prices recovered ½ to 2 per cent. from the lowest point of the day. Lake Shore rose from 64 to 65½, Erie from 19 to 19½, Pacific Mail from 35½ to 37½, Western Union from 76 to 77¾, Ohios from 21½ to 22½, Rock Island from 102½ to 103½, Northwest from 37½ to 38¾, St. Paul from 62½ to 63½, and Wabash from 8½ to 9. Union Pacific advanced from 75 to 75½. Its earnings are averaging over $12,000 increase per diem. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph closed at 23¼a24, after selling at 23¾.

The decline in Erie from 22½ on Saturday to 19 to-day was the leading feature of the market, and had a tendency to unsettle everything. The decline in Lake Shore also had its influence on the general list. There was increased strength to Western Union Telegraph to-day, with marked weakness in the rival line. There is no positive news as to the new direct cable, long rumored a success. Pacific Mail was active and very strong at the close. The market closed active, with a better feeling. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 350,000 shares, of which 42,000 were Pacific Mail, 33,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwest, 112,000 Erie, 121,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Ohios, and 6,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124½; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120½; do new, 122½; do of '67, 124½; do of '68, 123½; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, 118; currency 6s, 124¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 50; do new, 50; Virginia, new 3's, do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 21; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 63; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77½; Quicksilver, 16; Adams Express, 101; Wells & Fargo, 86; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 51½; Pacific Mail, 37½; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 19½; Erie, preferred, 31; Harlem, 134½; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 66½; Pittsburgh, 90½; North Western, common, 38½; preferred, 52½; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 33½; St. Paul, preferred, 55; Wabash, 8¾; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 104½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 22½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 47½; Panama, 44; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 65½; Illinois Central, 106¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23¾; Union Pacific, 75½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 101½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½.

LONDON, May 24—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 93½93¾; account, 93¾; 5-20's '65, 106½; do '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 103; New York Central, 93½; Erie, 18; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, May 24.—Rentes 64f 50c.

FRANKFORT, May 24.—U. S. 5-20's '62, 90¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 24, 1875.

There is still considerable complaint being made in mercantile circles in regard to business, which is not only reported very slow, but unremunerative; the demand for goods of almost every description is comparatively light, confined to supplying immediate necessities, and with an active competition, there is little or no margin for profit. The grain markets continue quiet, unusually so, and while there has been little or no change in prices, the general feeling is easier. The crop reports continue unfavorable, although we were informed by a gentleman, who was out through Eastern Ohio, that the wheat is looking better, and that with a few warm rains he thinks there will be a fair yield after all. Flour continues easy, and can be bought, both in first and second hands, somewhat cheaper than a couple of weeks ago. The grocery trade also continues dull, and both Sugars and Coffees are offish, with every prospect at this writing of a still further shrinkage in prices—the consumption of the former is likely to be comparatively light this year, as it is expected the fruit crop will be a failure. Molasses continues moderately active, but in these, as in almost everything else, the feeling is offish as regards values, and the tendency is unfavorable for a lower range of prices. In general produce business appears to be falling off, but there has been no important change in values during the past week.

APPLES—The receipts have been comparatively light since the date of our last weekly report, but the demand is falling off, and the season will soon be over; to change hands; $2@2.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $3@3.50 per bbl for prime to choice. Buyers generally are taking hold very sparingly; now is the time, on the fact that they will keep no time after being exposed to the air.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair demand but unchanged; 50@55c, 8 lb cans, for quality.

ALE—The market is quiet, and prices remain unchanged; X @ 9 barrel to the country, and @ to city; X and India Ale, $11. Half bbls. in regular proportion.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 3¼@3¾ cents; refined do, 4@4½; Potash, 7½@8; Pearlash, 8½@9; Arsenic, 6; Manganese, 6¾; Nitrate Soda, 3¾; Flour Spar, 2.

BROOM CORN—In moderate demand at unchanged prices. Stocks here not heavy with but little coming in, and as compared with this time last year, there is only about one-fourth as much in the hands of commission men. We have reports from the West saying that the ring intend to advance prices the first of the coming month, and that the few small lots that are held by growers have been bought up by local dealers, who now hold about all the corn in the West that is not in consumers hands. We quote prices at which sales have been made during the past week: Good to choice hurl, 5½@6¼; brush that will work into a choice hurl broom, 12½@13¾; fair to good, 10½@12; Inferior, 7@9; crooked, 8@10.

BEESWAX—There has been considerable inquiry during the past week, and there appears to be little or no stock of it in the market; the continue to quote, in the absence of sales, at 27@30 ₱ lb.

BEANS—The market continues dull, and while the receipts recently have been comparatively light, the supply is fair, considerably in excess of the demand, and, if anything, there is a stronger feeling among buyers. Prices remain as before quoted, and some dealers are anxious to realize, while buyers generally are taking hold very sparingly.

BRISTLES—We have no change in values. The demand has improved for the better grades, and some of our manufacturers have been shipping largely of late, and during the past week. We continue to quote "Union Factory" prices as follows: No. 1, $2.50 ₱ dozen; No. 2, $2.75; No. 4, $3.25; No. 5, $3.75; No. 6, $4.25. Patent Brush, No. 5 Carpet, $4.75; No. 4, $4.50; No. 3, $4.25; Genuine Brush, $3.50; No. 2 Brush, $2.75; Misses, $2.00@2.50; Toy, $1.25@2.00. Whips, $1.50 to 2.50. The usual discount is allowed for round lots.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $17@18; good, @16@16; choice No. 1 painted, $22@30; good No. 1 painted, $22@27; Toy Handles, painted, $20@22.50.

CHEESE—The receipts of new continue to increase, with the quality of the same improving, and we weak and drooping; we now quote prime Ohio twins at 13¾@14. The supply of old is light and exhausted; prime New York Goshen (old) 16¾@17. The New York market has been growing weaker for some days past, under the influence of increased receipts.

CANNED GOODS—The market continues dull, the demand is unusually light, and irrespective of what it usually is at this particular time, but there has been no quotable change in rates. Peaches, (3 lbs cans) $1.25@3.50; Tomatoes, $1.50@1.60; Corn, $2.25@2.40.

COKE—The production of Connellsville continues light, in consequence of the miners not having an advance in prices has been established; we now quote at $2.70@3 ₱ ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Manila Rope has been advanced one-half cent ₱ lb; otherwise, the list remains unchanged. No improvement is noted, and improvement is looked for until towards fall.

MANILA ROPE.

½ in. diameter and upward	18	cts. per lb.
1 inch	15½	" "
¾ and 8-16 in. diameter	16	" "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14½	" "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	18½	" "

OIL WELL DRILLING FALL ROPE.

Hawser Laid	15	cts. per lb.
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16½	" "
Sand Pump Rope	16	" "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	12½	cts. per lb.
⅜ inch	13	" "
¼ and 5-16 in.	12½	" "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	12	" "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	12½	cts per lb.
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	12½	" "
Hay twine	12	" "
Tarred lath twine	12	" "

CUTS ROPE.

All sizes	11	cts per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.

Tarred Rope	14	cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	13	" "
" Spun Yarn	15	" "
" Marline	18	" "
Houseline	19	" "

American	13 to 18	cts per lb.
Russia	18	" "
Manilla	21	" "
Pat. Lubricating	20 and 22	" "
Sash and Bell Cord	20 to 25	" "

COAL—Trade continues very quiet, as it usually is at this season of the year, but considerable coal can be looked for whilst navigation continues unobstructed. The stock on hand in the different pools of the Monongahela is said to be quite large, and if there should come good water, there would probably be the heaviest run of the season, as nearly all the boats connected with the trade are laid up. The Southern markets are reported well stocked, while at Cincinnati and Louisville the supply is said to be light. No quotable change in prices at 5½ @6c for lump, deliverable here in boats and barges and 13@15c per bu for nut. Anthracite, $7.00 per ton, by the carload.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $1.25@2.50; Keystone, No 1, $2.25@2.50; No 2, $2@2.50; Rosendale $3@3.50; Portland, $7@7.50; Cleveland White Lime, $1.60@1.75; Eastern do., $1.40@1.50. Plaster—Fine Calcined, in large quantities, $3.50; Sand, $2.25@2.75; White Sand, $1.40@1.50 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are steady with a fair demand and limited supply, but prices have undergone no change; halves, 10@10½c ₱ lb. Apples also in light stock, but quiet and unchanged at 7@8c as to quality. Blackberries, 9@10c. Elderberries, 6@7c.

EGGS—The market has stiffened up somewhat within the past few days, in consequence of diminished receipts, and as compared with the date of our last weekly report, prices are a shade better; may be quoted at 15@16. However, no very decided advance is looked for as the consumption is now pretty small at this season of the year, with but few buyers, except hotels and bakers.

FLOUR—The most noticeable feature in connection with the flour trade is an easier feeling, and, as compared with a few weeks since, prices, particularly in first hands, are a shade lower. We learn that western millers, who a few weeks ago were loth to sell, are now offering freely, and the general outlook warrants the prediction that prices will not go any higher for the present at least, and a decline is not improbable. It is worthy of notice that the foreign markets have not responded to the recent advance in this country, hence, as already intimated, a reaction is not improbable. We quote as follows, using the Cincinnati Price Current for Wisconsins and Minnesotas: Superfine, $4.25@4.50; Extras, $4.75@5.00 for red and $6.75@7 for amber and white; $5.00@5.25, XX quality.

FEATHERS—Dull at 54 to 55 for round lots—the usual advance for small lots.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market has advanced ¼ to ⅝ at the points, closing strong. The stock of Rio in first hands is reduced, large sales having been made on Thursday and Friday at advance prices. Our market remains unchanged but a stiffening of rates is not improbable. Java firm at the late decline and stocks light. Sugar is firmer but without change in quotations, except in hard refined which is a trifle off. A better business and a stronger market is looked for. New Orleans Molasses firmer. Rice and syrups steady. Trade continues slow, as it usually is at this particular time, and no material improvement can reasonably be expected during the next two months.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11½	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10½	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼		

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	27
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, Ibpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	39¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9¼		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SOAPS.

Babbitt's Best	10	S. F. & Co's Sup.	6
Babbitt's X. Y.	8	Wax	
Cliff	10	Woman's Friend	8½
Russian	16 00	Sersubbing	4
Shat. U. O. U.	6 75	Park'Co.'s Toilet, per box, 3 cl.	2 75
Persian	2 75	Park'Co.'s Glycerine, per box, 5	
Colgate's Palm, Aand ¾	6 75	dos	1 75
Colgate's Am't Toilet	4 50	Park Co.'s Honey	1 75
Ex. Extra Wax	7	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	00
Olive	6		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Dripe	60	Extra Golden	85@90

FISH.

Lake Herring—½ bbls		$ 4 75 to	$ 5 00
" ¼ bbls		2 63 to	2 75
White Fish—½ bbls		4 25	
" ¼ bbls		2 50	
Mackerel—No. 1, bbls		14 00 to	16 00
" No. 2, bbls		11 00 to	12 00
" No. 3, bbls		9 00 to	10 00
Labrador Herring—Split, bbls		9 00	
Rd. bbls		6 50	

STARCH.

Common	08	Silver gloss	9¾@10
Buffalo	09	Corn	10¾@11

SUNDRIES.

Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B.		$9.50	@10.00
Oat Meal, half bbls		5.00	
Pearl Barley, bf bls		7.00	@ 7.50
Currants, per lb		7¾	10 ₱
Valencia Raisins, per lb		12	
Layer Raisins, per box		3.30	
Indigo, per lb		1.25	@ 1.50
Bi Carb Soda as packages		7½	8
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs		7	
Potash, per box		6.00	
Prunes, per lb		9	@ 10
French Wine Vinegar, per gal		55	
Con. Lye, per case		7.75	
Philadelphia Lye		4.00	@4.00
Lamp Chimneys, per doz		85	

GRAIN—Trade in the grain markets has been very quiet during the past week, and there is but little that is new or really important to note. The receipts continue light, but the demand is meagre, being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants. While as regards prices, there has been but little change one way or the other. The receipts of Wheat continue very light, and with some inquiry, mainly from country millers, and no stock, the market is firmer but prices remain unchanged; Penna. and Ohio red, $1.30@1.35; do, amber and white, $1.34@1.40. Wheat is easier in sympathy with flour, but farmers generally are still loth to part with their supplies until they have ascertained more definitely the damage done to the growing crop; the stock at Chicago is reported larger than it was at the corresponding time last year, and the fact that the supply in first hands is large, unusually so, is not without its effect in keeping down prices. The Corn market is easier with a limited supply and light receipts, but prices are not quotably lower; mixed, 71@72; white 73@74. That this grain is scarce, no longer admits of a doubt, hence no decline for the present is likely, although the consumption will no doubt be considerably curtailed. Corn continues easy, and with increased offerings and receipts, prices, as compared with last week, are lower; shelled, 50@53; ear, 43@45, according to quality. There has been some inquiry for Rye during the past week, and with little or none coming forward, the market is firmer; it would sell readily at $1.20. Nothing doing in Barley.

FEEDS—The market remains quiet for all descriptions except plump heavy stocks, which are in good demand. Klp and Calf are in fair demand and scarce. Prices unchanged. We quote:

Green Salted Cows		3½@4½	cts. ₱ lb.
"	Steers, Light	3¾	" "
"	" Heavy	3@3¼	" "
"	Calf	12@13	" "
Green butcher bulls		3	" "
Green butcher cows		6	" "
Green butcher steers, light		7	" "

HEMP—Dull with but little offering; sales Kentucky rough at $170@175 ₱ ton.

HAY—The market for baled has stiffened up somewhat recently and prices are a shade higher, and while the arrivals have slacked up somewhat, the supply is still fully up to the demand. Prairie quotable at $17@19, and timothy at $22@24, according to quality. Loose, from country wagons, $27@28. Oat Straw, $16@17; Wheat Straw, $14@15.

LEATHER—The general market is about the same as at last reported. Fine light spready Harness is in good demand; medium weights are dull and low; heavy in fair demand; Upper, Klp and Calf are very dull; rough Leather is in better demand. We quote:

Oak Sole, country		0.34@	0.37
Oak Sole, city		0.39@	0.42
Red Sole, B	heavy and mid	0.39@	0.42
Red Sole, Oronoco		0.39@	0.41
Red Sole, good dgd		0.37@	0.39
Oak, Rough		0.34@	0.36
Harness, city oak		0.36@	0.41
Harness, country		0.36@	0.38
Harness, No 2 and common		0.32@	0.35
Fair Skirting		0.44@	0.45
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz		60.00@	70.00
Best Leather		0.40@	0.42
Finished Calf		1.10@	1.40
Finished Upper, ₱ foot		0.19@	0.21
Finished Klps		0.18@	0.20

MILL FEED—Bran is in better supply and lower; $1.15@1.20; Middlings, $1.40@1.45; Mixed, $1.40@1.45; Chopped Feed, $1.70@1.80. Seconds, Shorts and Shipstuffs, $1.80@1.40.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 12@14c ₱ lb.

OILS—The market for Lard Oil is weaker, in sympathy with lard, and the demand generally continues light; extra pure No. 1 quotable at $1.23@1.25; lower grades do., $1.00@1.10. Miners Oil firm at 36@40. Linseed oil, 75@80. Carbon Oil, 10@10¼ cents by the carload for standard brands.

PEA NUTS—Demand improving; sales of choice white at 3¾@4c; choice red at 2¾@3c.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—The market has been well supplied during the past week, there is an easier feeling in consequence and prices are lower. Quotable, on trade, at $2@2.50 per bushel for Peerless and Chilis, and 75@80 cents for Early Rose, and 60@65c for Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—A dull market prevails for meats, which are held firm at a decline of ¼ to ½c for spot, with no business worth noting for futures. Lard is better at a slight advance in consequence of late favorable foreign advices. Mess Pork continues dull, and prices during the week have declined; however, there is little or no demand for it in this market; there was considerable of it sold early in the weather, which is curtailing the consumption of beef, the market was about all that could be expected, and some dealers are looking for a little more slight margin for profit; and while as already intimated, business was not as active as it was last Monday, there were but few retailing unsold at the close.

Prime to extra butcher cattle may be quoted at 7¾ @7¾; 7@7¾ for good; 6@6¼ for common to fair, and 5@5¾ for scalawag stock. Drovers generally reported that there was no difficulty in disposing of choice beeves, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand, but at the same time they alleged that the common and medium grades were slow and unsatisfactory. There were but few if any stock cattle on sale, and, so far as we could learn, there was no inquiry for them, and no sales.

The greatest complaint made by drovers is in regard to collections, which, it is claimed are very unsatisfactory, and, contrary to general impression, are not improving; nearly all the regular dealers are refusing to sell to doubtful or long-winded buyers, the consequence is, they are largely for the best off in the demand. The buyers in question have to gauge their purchases by the amount of ready cash they have on hand, as they can no longer buy on time.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the States they were from as well as the names of the owner or shipper:

N Carson	Chicago	24	Haas & M
J S Glass	do	73	A Greenwald
Lowenstein & Z	do	39	Smith & V
Arnold & W	do	39	Schamberg & H
A Greenwald	do	36	S Keifar
Smith & M	do	18	J Lobeman
I Rothschild	do	19	A Well
Marks & Bro	do	32	W Mcmeshine
Mandel & H	do	18	J T Bellstein
Rothchilds & Bro	do	39	Same
J Shamberg	do	37	E Katz
Reifer & L	do	53	B S Trauerman
Kranse & L	do	18	J Needy, East Liberty
Hartman & M	do	21	
Total number on sale			664
Total number reported last week			623

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a very fair supply on sale, 498 head, of which droves to one-half were lambs; dealers all reported the market as having been slow and unsatisfactory, although prices were maintained. Butchers continue to complain of very unsatisfactory meat markets; that, in addition to a very light demand for mutton, current rates afford little or no margin for profit, and that trade was slow is evidenced from the fact that there were a number sold remaining unsold at the close of the market, and some of these were of good quality. Prime to extra fat sheep quotable at 5¾@6c; medium to good, 4½@5. Lambs sold at from 6@8 ₱ head, as to size and quality. J. Ackerman reported 120 sheep at 5¾ ₱ lb and 70 at 6c; Gorsuch & Co 70 at 6c; Gorsuch & Alexiey 28 lambs at $1.50@4. Emerick & Co, 100 sheep at 6c ₱ head to 5¾c ₱ lb. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Sheltmantle & F	Pa	60	I. Ackerman
J. Belgbley	do	21	R. Emerling
A. Stakely	do	26	J. Kerr
J. F. Neeley	do	43	R. McCaslin & Co do
Hopper	do	27	Emerick & Co. Ohio
Total number on sale			498

HOGS.

The supply, although light, was fully up to the demand, which was also light, and the market was dull and neglected, while prices, as compared with last week, were lower; quotable at 6@6¼c for common to prime, but few sales above 6¼.

FRESH COWS.

There were 26 head on sale, and while the market was dull, prices were much the same as they have been all the year; there are but few really good milkers offering, and for such full prices are readily obtained. H. Nagle sold 4 for $190. Martin Thames, 4 for $260; J. Hockenberry, 4 for $190; B. Cole, 3 at $40@48. In addition to these were the following, the prices obtained for which we did not learn: J. Cunningham, 5; Emerick & Co., 3; R. McCaslin, 1, P. Sheltmantle, 1.

VEAL CALVES.

Continue to come forward freely, and for the common and medium grades the market is easier, and prices drooping; choice veals, however, the offerings of which continue light, are still holding their own. Quotable at 5@5½ for common to fair, and 6@6½ for good to prime.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 24, 1875.

Trade continues exceedingly dull and depressed, and what is still worse, the general outlook is not encouraging, there is nothing in it at present to warrant an early change for the better. Crude has undergone no quotable change as compared with Saturday; immediate shipment, $1.32@1.35. The receipts keep up pretty well, indicating that some of our refiners are still buying, but business is far from being what it usually is at this particular time, and even if there was, there appears to be little or no demand at any price, and prices are entirely nominal; and even if there was, but very few if any refiners would be willing to sell current prices, as they have said, even taking the low price of the raw article into consideration, they would not cover actual cost of manufacture.

There was another meeting to-day in regard to the combination, but with what results, we have not, up to this writing, ascertained.

The Barrel market continues dull and unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.50.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co, Phila	150
Livingston Bro	Warden F & Co, Phila	200
W P Logan	J A Logan, Phila	108
Aladdin Oil Co	J B Tilford, Phila	134
Total		592

May 21.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model O W	941
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	2,588
J. Bushnell	Model O W	1,437
G. M. Robinson	Cochran O W	575
B. S. Duncan	Bly O W	160
Total		5,265

May 22.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	2,426
J. Bushnell	Central O W	858
Taft & Paine	Empire O W	148
C. C. Beggs	Loomis O W	95
O. J. Greer	Sunbeam O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Cochran O W	74
Total		3,691

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Business continues sluggish with commission houses and importers, and the jobbing trade is generally quiet. Cotton goods are moving slowly at unchanged prices. Fruit of the Loom shirtings are firm at 13c, and the late reduction was on cambrics only, which are now 12c. Allen's shirting prints are reduced to 7½c. Destrable white ground fancy and light chocolate prints are wanted at 9c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24, 1875.

FLOUR—Firm; spring extras $4.25@5.

GRAIN—Wheat active, panicky and lower; No 1 spring $1.00@1.00½; No 2 fresh 95½c regular; 95c spot; 95 @95¼c seller June; 94¾c seller July; No 2 red 92½@93¾c; rejected 86c. Corn panicky, active, weak and lower; No 2 mixed regular 64¾c spot; 65c seller June; 69c seller July; rejected 60c spot; 60¼c seller June; 58c seller July. Rye: demand active and prices are advanced; No 1 $1.06. Barley dull and unsettled; No 2 $1.25@1.36 spot; $1.02@1.05 seller May.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; $20,30 spot; $20.45 seller July; $20.67½ seller August. Lard dull, nominal and lower; $14.75 spot or seller June; $14.95@14.97½ seller July. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 5¾c; short rib middles 11½c; short clear 11¾c.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at $1.07.

On call board, wheat was lower at 98¼c seller June; 98¾c seller July. Corn easy at 64¾c seller June; 64c seller July. Oats weak and lower at 59¾c seller June; 57c July. Pork lower at $20.30 seller June; $20.35 seller July; $20.60 seller August. Lard 5c lower.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Flour dull; receipts 12,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.85@5; common to good $5.05@5.35; good to choice $5.15 @5.75; white wheat extra $5.75; extra Ohio $5.10 @5.85; St. Louis $5.25@8.60. Rye flour firm at $4.40@5.50. Corn meal easier; $3.70@3.75. Wheat in limited demand; No 2 Chicago $1.15; No 2 Milwaukee $1.15½@1.17; do Minnesota $1.17@1.17½; amber Western $1.17@1.21. Rye quiet at $1.05@1.10. Barley and Malt quiet and steady. Corn heavy; receipts 180,000 bush; mixed western 75@ 77c; yellow 80@82½c. Oats heavy; mixed western 74@75¾c; white 77@78c. Hay heavy at 65@70c. Coffee very quiet at 16@18½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8@8½c; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull and declining. Rice very quiet. Petroleum dull and unchanged; refined 12c; crude 8c. Tallow firm at $1.09@2.00. Turpentine dull at 34½c. Pork lower; $21.50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear western 12c; short do 12¾c. Lard easier and lower; prime steam 15c. Cheese steady and in moderate demand at 7@ 12½c. Whisky quiet and unchanged in every respect.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—Flour firm; superfine $5.37½; treble $6.50@7.50; choice $7.75@ 8.87½. Corn easier at 59c. Oats lower at 77@76c. Bran dull at $1.12½@1.15. Hay dull; prime is quoted at $25; choice $27@28. Coffee firmer; fair to prime 17¼@18¾. Pork dull and heavy nominally; repacked $21.50; original $22@22.62½, as to weight. Dry salt meats dull at 9¾, 12@12¼c. Bacon dull and nominally 9¾, 13@13¾c. Lard dull and nominal; refined tierces 15½c; keg 16c. Hams dull; choice sugar-cured 13½@14c. Lard prime steam 15¼c; tierce 16c; keg 16½c. Whisky $1.15.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—Wheat dull and lower; No 1 red offered at $1.30; No 2 do $1.25. Corn dull and weak; 77@78c for mixed; 77½@78c for high grades 74@75c. Oats quiet and steady; No 1 State 70c; No 2 do 68c. Petroleum steady; standard white 110 test 9½c; 150 test 11½c; carbon 16½@16¾c. Whisky held at $1.22. Petroleum nominal; refined 12c; crude 7½c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 28@30c; fair to good 23@24c; western extra 23@24c. Cheese dull at 12@12½c. Eggs firm at 16¾@17c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Cotton quiet and steady at 15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower; No 2 red $1.25@1.30. Corn dull and declined to 74@75c. Oats steady at 70@73c. Rye dull at $1.12@1.15. Barley dull and nominal. Lard lower at 67c. Eggs firm at 15@16c. Butter and Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork dull and nominal at $21.50. Lard dull and nominal; steam 14½c. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 5¾c; clear ribs 11@11½c. Bacon dull but unchanged at 9¾, 12@13c. Whisky

LATEST NEWS.

LANCASTER CONVENTION.

The State Treasury Contest the Particular Cause of Interest.

A Private Understanding Among the Philadelphia Delegates.

Probable Embarrassment in Dealing with the Third Term Question.

Governor Hartranft Said to Favor a Third Term Plank.

Exciting Caucus and Lively Session Anticipated.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1875.

The approach of the Lancaster Convention has served, as is usually the case at the approach of a State Convention, to rouse the politicians into more than usual activity. The State Treasury contest is the particular cause of interest, and the situation of the delegates from this city is an element in the problem. The delegates are all, with one exception, office holders, and have been supposed to be strong men. But influences have been at work, for several days past, intended to change their convictions. The truth probably is, that there is a private understanding among them, distinct from their public professions, and that once a complimentary vote has been cast for Widener, they will cautiously proceed to the nomination.

It is not thought here that the nomination will be secured on either the first or second ballot, unless a clear majority of the delegates can be had for the man really preferred, without the leaders showing their hands too plainly. For example, it is whispered that among the elements taken into account is the *Ledger*, which, last Fall, did so much harm to Colonel Mann and the Ring ticket. Mr. Childs favors Hartranft, and, for State Treasurer, Rawle,—the latter because the Erie Mayor has a large circle of relatives in Philadelphia, who are wealthy and excellent people. Strang, if all were left to itself, might take the delegates, but prudence is exerting its perfect work.

The Convention will probably meet with much embarrassment in dealing with the Third Term question. President Grant can do much to aid the ticket, or can withhold support. It is felt, for this reason, that it is proper to conciliate him. It is exceedingly difficult to deal with the Third Term issue without seeming to thrust at him, and hence the trouble. But the subject cannot be ignored, as the delegates who are there bring the subject before the open Convention if it is not satisfactorily treated in the platform.

The entire subject will, at first, be referred to a carefully selected Committee on Resolutions, who will seek to so frame a resolution as to be explicit as a declaration against Third Termism, and yet avoid apparently striking at President Grant. It is currently understood that Governor Hartranft favors a Third Term plank, preferring the popularity this will give to the aid the President can render, if the choice is confined to one. If both advantages can be realized so much the better. There is, thus, enough of division and difficulty to make sure of an excited caucus and a lively session.

PENN.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—An incendiary fire at Minneapolis, Minn., on Sunday evening, destroyed $66,800 worth of lumber.

—Thomas H. Borden, of Minot, and C. A. Arthur have been appointed storekeepers for the First Illinois district.

—The President has signed the commission of John H. Lightner as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Missouri.

—The ex-Confederates of Memphis celebrated Memorial Day on Monday on a grand scale. There was a long procession, speeches, decoration of graves, etc.

—The rectifying establishments of How & Hubbell and Ammen & Co., of Cincinnati, were seized on Monday by order of Collector Powell for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

—The Governor of Illinois has issued a proclamation setting apart Saturday, May 29, or May 31, as a day for the decoration of soldiers' graves in that State. The citizens of Springfield will observe the 31st as Decoration Day.

—The formal laying of the corner stone of the grand Masonic temple in Indianapolis took place on Monday afternoon. The ceremonies were interesting and imposing, and were conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

—Lieut. John L. Clem, U. S. A., once familiarly known as the "Little drummer boy of Chickamauga," and Miss Anita B., daughter of General Wm. B. Finch, commandant at Fort McHenry, were married on Monday afternoon in Baltimore.

—Captain Hurst, of the schooner Mary Eliza, from Savannah for Damariscotta, and a seamen named William Griffin, were brought to New York on Sunday, having been picked up at sea while floating on a piece of their wrecked vessel. The rest of the ship's company were lost.

—A gentleman named Walter Blake, aged about forty, committed suicide in Omaha on Saturday evening by taking laudanum. The deceased went there from Indianapolis a few months since, and married a young lady visiting there. He left a note to his wife, expressing his eternal love for her.

—A dispatch from Schuyler, Neb., says everything looks splendidly in that vicinity, and farmers are looking forward with bright anticipations for the coming harvest. It is said the grasshoppers are not so numerous as in other years at this season. Almost daily showers add greatly to the growth and appearance of the crops.

BLACK HILLS.

The Surveying Expedition on their Way to the Gold Fields.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The *Inter Ocean's* special reporter at Ft. Laramie telegraphs that the Black Hills geographical surveying expedition left that point to-day, and cross the North Platte river early to-morrow morning. The entire party will take up the line of march for Rawhide Creek, about twenty miles north of Laramie and the Platte river. Numerous parties are encamped in the vicinity, awaiting the movement of the military with the evident intention of following their trail for the Hills soon after their departure. Scouts bring in reports that trouble is brewing among certain warlike Cheyennes and dissatisfied Sioux, who have been holding councils in the neighborhood of the Black Hills to devise means for harassing and, if possible, intercepting exploring parties. The Cheyennes belong to the tribe that lately left for Jutterman. The Sioux are largely young Indians in hostility to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and are taking advantage of their absence at Washington to take the war path.

CHEYENNE, Wy., May 24.—Ninety miners arrived here on Saturday and one hundred and eighty to-day. They have joined Carpenter's Black Hills brigade.

CLEVELAND.

Conclusion of An Interesting Libel Suit.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—An interesting libel suit of Mrs. Martha Wilson against the *Daily Leader* of this city, for five thousand dollars damages, was concluded in the Supreme Court of Cleveland to-day with a clear verdict for the defendant. The alleged libel was contained in a local report published by the *Leader* last July of the finding of the body of a murdered man, supposed to be one Weismiller, in one of the Cleveland docks. Weismiller was from Black River, which place he had left some days before his death, in company with Mrs. Wilson, who was stated by the *Leader* report to be a woman of bad reputation. This statement was made on the authority of Weismiller's wife, and upon this and the consideration of another part of the report, which it was claimed charged Mrs. Wilson with complicity in the murder, suit was brought.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—A large rotary boiler in the Franklin Paper Mills, at Franklin, Ohio, exploded this afternoon with terrific violence, completely destroying the building in which it was located, and throwing half the boiler a third of a mile. Eight persons were in the building at the time of the accident, of whom Perry French, W. Ross and Celia Maley were severely injured. The remainder suffered slight bruises. The works, owned by Death, Clutch & Co., were damaged about six thousand dollars.

HOME NEWS.

Serious Accident.

Yesterday afternoon as Chris Huebner, who is a driver for one of the steel works in this city, was driving along Eleventh street, near Pike street, and he was walking at the side of his wagon, he was caught between the wagon and a post and very badly squeezed before the horses were stopped. He was removed to his home on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and medical aid summoned. It is feared that he is injured internally.

Monongahela Insurance Company.

The stockholders of this Company have the pleasurable gratification of a full paid capital, which has been accomplished by the earnings of the last six months, as published elsewhere. The "Monongahela" is sound to the core, and must ever remain so, while under the management and guardianship of officers so prudent and faithful as have heretofore supervised its affairs. Its Secretary, Mr. John H. Claney, so well known and so highly esteemed for his many virtues of head and heart, is an able financial officer, and to his well-directed efforts for its prosperity, it owes in a great measure its solid success.

Ticket Speculations.

There is no little dissatisfaction at the manner in which seats for the performance of "The Rose of Castile," were speculated in yesterday, but it should not extend to the Opera House management who had nothing to do with it. A great many people desire to hear this charming opera to-morrow night, and they are willing to pay a fair price for that privilege, but very unwilling to accede to the exorbitant demands of speculators who have succeeded in forming a corner in tickets. The seats have doubtless all been sold by this time, but it is to be hoped that the opera will be produced soon again, for it would draw well a second time, and arrangements taken to prevent ticket speculations.

Reckless Driving.

Last evening shortly after 5 o'clock as a train on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. was approaching Federal street, Allegheny, a man named Francis Lewis, who was driving in a wagon, drove down to the railroad crossing and, although the train was very close to the street, and he was called to by the flagman to stop, he recklessly drove ahead, and his wagon escaped being struck by the locomotive by only a few feet. Officer Merriman, who saw the whole transaction, at once arrested Lewis and took him before Mayor Phillips, who fined him $3 and costs, just $6.75 for risking his horse and wagon and his own life. He paid the amount and was discharged.

Church Prosperity.

Last Sunday (Trinity Sunday) was a day of much interest in St. James' Episcopal Church, as it was the occasion of the confirmation of sixty-four persons,—the fruit of the labors of Rev. Mr. Ferguson within the past few weeks. The confirmation occurred at the evening service, Bishop Kerfoot administering the rite at the close of the sermon. The majority of the candidates for confirmation were adults, and the services were of an unusually solemn and impressive character. The labors of Mr. Ferguson at this church have been abundantly rewarded and the parish enjoys prosperity within all her borders. On Easter Sunday fifty persons were confirmed in this church, making over a hundred gathered in within a few months. Pastor and people are thus encouraged to continue in well-doing, and the church is fulfilling its mission as an aggressive Christian force.

The Felonious Intent Case.

Messrs. Surdam, Thomas and Palmer, the bank sharps, were arraigned before Mayor McCarthy yesterday afternoon for a hearing on a charge of having entered the People's Savings Bank, on Fourth avenue, with the intention of committing a felony. The witnesses examined were James Kinrey, S. Jones and S. F. Von Bonnhorst, all of whom gave the same evidence that was elicited from them when the defendants were charged with being professional thieves. At the conclusion of the testimony Mr. T. M. Marshall, counsel for the prisoners, said he would cite authorities to show that no man could be convicted of a felonious intent unless he had used physical force, tending to show that he was about to commit a felony. He asked the Mayor to hold the case over until he could examine the law bearing upon it. The request was complied with and the hearing continued until nine o'clock this morning.

The East Liberty Sunday Gathering.

A couple of gentlemen called upon our picnic reporter yesterday evening and expressed to him their objection to the manner in which he had written up his account of the affair on Sunday, in a letter dated, near East Liberty. They claim that no row took place, that there was no disorderly conduct of any kind, that the beer was first bought and paid for and not in order to prevent outsiders from getting at it, it was portioned out only to the members of the party who held tickets, that the police had no right to interfere with them, that Mr. Hess was not driven from the ground and, finally, that the picnic was attended by some of the best men of the city who said they had never seen better order in so large an assemblage. We give the statements of the gentlemen in order that their side of the story may reach the public. They said the assemblage was a gathering of the Turner societies of this district.

Of the seven men of the party who were arrested by the police two of them were fined twenty-five dollars and costs yesterday morning by Deputy Mayor Lowrie, of East Liberty, and the other five were held for a hearing to-day.

THE FIEST ORDER.

G. A. R. Announcements by Governor Hartranft.

Governor Hartranft has issued his first order as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. In opening he says: "In announcing the election of officers by the National Encampment at Chicago, May 12 and 13, I desire to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me in the election of Commander-in-Chief, and, in accepting its responsibilities, let me ask the hearty co-operation of every comrade, that our patriotic order may continue to prosper and command the respect of all good citizens." The list of officers elected for the ensuing year by the National Encampment is then given, and the Commander announces the following appointments on his staff: Adjutant General, Comrade Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania; Quartermaster General, Comrade William Ward, New Jersey; Inspector General, Comrade W. F. Rogers, New York; Judge Advocate General, Comrade W. C. Douglass, Rhode Island. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. All communications for national headquarters will be addressed to the Adjutant General, box 1,584, Philadelphia postoffice, until otherwise ordered. Article XIV, chapter V, was amended by the National Encampment to permit the observance of Memorial Day, when it occurs on Sunday, on either the preceding or succeeding day.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Commander-in-Chief.

(Official)
ROBERT B. BEATH, Adjutant General.

A LIVELY CHASE.

A Row in a Court off Cherry Alley Last Night.—The Participants Run From the Officers.

Shortly before twelve o'clock last night a row occurred at the house of Nora Weissman, which is located in the court just off Cherry alley, near the corner of Virgin alley. It appears that at the time named, a number of young men, who were in the house got into a fight, and their being quite a good deal of kicking on the door, officer Bennett was attracted to the spot. As soon as he reached the door, he attempted to effect an entrance peaceably, but was refused. Just about this time some one came around the corner of the house, and threw a couple of brick bats at the officer striking him on the shoulder, inflicting two or three severe bruises.

Finding that he was unable to effect the arrest of the party, the officer rapped for aid, but before reinforcements arrived three young men came out of the door and started down Cherry alley at a rapid rate. They were closely pursued by the officers, who only succeeded in capturing one of them at Reilly's livery stable, on Sixth avenue. On being taken to the Central Station the party taken into custody gave his name as Samuel Zimmerman. He was locked up for a hearing this morning.

Officer Bennett's injuries consist of flesh bruises and he was unable to go out on his beat this morning. His place was filled by another man and he was allowed to go home.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The City Putting on a Holiday Appearance.

Pittsburgh will certainly extend a cheery greeting to the Knights Templar, who will throng her streets to-day. An evidence of the feeling entertained toward the Sir Knights was manifest yesterday, in the preparations which were being made, giving the city a holiday appearance. Banners and streamers and flags were quite profusely displayed on some of the principal thoroughfares—notably so on Sixth street and Federal street, Allegheny. These were however, but merely preliminary, and it is expected that on the streets over which the procession will pass the decorations will be quite liberal.

The hotel proprietors are "full of orders" and the capacity of our hotels will be pretty well taxed to accommodate all who come. The number of visitors drawn to the city by the demonstration will be very large and the whole affair, both as to the character of the participants, and the elegance of the display promises to be a spectacle such as has seldom been seen in the city. The opening exercises, as has been stated heretofore, will take place in Library Hall this evening. The great events of interest to the public, however, will be the public installation of officers on Wednesday afternoon and the parade on Thursday.

Delegates from lodges in different parts of the State continued to arrive on the trains last night, and it is expected that the numbers will come in this morning will be quite large.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Convention in Allegheny City—Senatorial and Representative Delegates to Lancaster Selected—Instructions on the Free Pipe Question.

The delegates chosen at the Republican primary elections, in Allegheny City, on Saturday, met yesterday forenoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, for the purpose of selecting three Representative and one Senatorial delegate to represent their districts in the State Convention, which meets to-morrow at Lancaster. The Legislative Convention convened first and was called to order by Mr. J. O. S. Golden, on whose motion Col. T. M. Bayne was called to the chair. He made a short speech, reviewing the causes which led to the calling of this Convention and concluding by urging party unity and reconciliation. Messrs. C. U. Splane and John Ogden, together with the reporters, were elected Secretaries, after which the credentials of the following delegates were received: First ward—Col. Bayne, W. D. Bois, Tom. McKenna. Second ward—W. G. Reed, W. H. Graham, Rupell Miller, H. S. Fleming. Third ward—C. U. Splane, J. D. Walker, John Ogden, Fred. Faber, Chas. Lingenfelder. Fourth ward—Thos. A. Armstrong, R. D. Barker. Fifth ward—J. W. Patterson, John P. Kennedy. Sixth ward—R. H. Gilford, M. D., Wm. B. McVicker, Jas. Cochrane. Seventh ward—John Bollan, Henry Snaman. Eighth ward—Henry Nesmith, Geo. Moul. Ninth ward—W. R. Canham. Tenth ward—J. O. S. Golden. Eleventh ward—W. C. Stubbs.

Mr. Golden desired to offer the following before the election of delegates:

Resolved, That the delegates elected to the State Convention be instructed to support no candidate for public position who is or has been opposed to the Free Pipe law of Pennsylvania.

The resolution was opposed by ex-Mayor Fleming, because he did not believe in driving at candidates in such conventions as this, and trammeling them with outside issues. Mr. Golden denied that the resolution would injure any of the named candidates, and that any candidate having a record opposed to that measure would be defeated. The resolution was finally adopted, there being but two dissenting votes.

Mr. J. D. Walker moved to proceed to the nomination of three Representative delegates to the Lancaster Convention. The motion was carried and W. Woolsey, W. W. Tyson, Thos. A. Armstrong, Jno. Ogden, W. H. Lockhart and Arthur Hobson were nominated on the first ballot. Messrs. Woolsey and Tyson were nominated, the former receiving twenty-six and the latter twenty-four votes. Before the second ballot was taken, all the other nominees withdrew, and Mr. Armstrong was nominated by acclamation as the third delegate.

The Legislative Convention then adjourned, and the Senatorial immediately convened, with Mr. J. D. Walker as Chairman. Messrs. Arthur Hobson and J. P. Fleming were nominated as delegates. The former desired to withdraw his name, as he did not wish to serve as a delegate. The Convention was not inclined to grant the request, when the gentleman took the floor and insisted upon his privilege of using his own pleasure. Col. Bayne then suggested that it was not proper to use a name before the Convention when the gentleman did not want to serve. He, therefore, moved that the name of Mr. Hobson be withdrawn. The motion prevailed, and the name was withdrawn, leaving Mr. Fleming alone before the Convention, and he was nominated by acclamation. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Executive Committee Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—The Delegates of the Allegheny Committee Report Satisfactory Adjustment of the Basis of Representation in the County Convention.

A well attended meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at the Lincoln Club Rooms. In calling it to order Chairman Fulton stated that it had been convened for the purpose of considering the basis of representation in the County Convention, to be held in June, and also to take action on a number of communications which had been sent into him.

Mr. Braun moved for the appointment of a committee to consist of one from each ward, whose duty it shall be to consider the matter of representation.

Mr. Fulton explained that a committee of five had already been appointed to prepare a call for the June Convention, and that it would probably be better to intrust the matter to that committee.

Mr. Braun—I move then that the question be referred to that committee.

Mr. Walker—I move for the appointment of a committee of five to, act in connection with a similar committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Allegheny City and the balance of the county, in considering this matter of representation.

Mr. Magee—I object. I move that the action taken at the last meeting of the committee fixing the basis of representation in the County Convention be reconsidered.

The motion was carried and Ex-Mayor Fleming submitted a number of rules providing for the holding of primary elections, according to the Crawford county system, to choose delegates to the County Convention. The paper caused a short debate at the close of which a motion by Mr. Chalmers that the document be received and filed, was carried.

Mr. Magee then offered the following as the basis of representation.

WHEREAS, The city of Pittsburgh has been divided into thirty-five districts containing 250 votes each, under the provisions of the Constitution of 1873-4, and

WHEREAS, It is important that representation in County Conventions should be uniform, and that each election district should have a representation in County Conventions; therefore,

Resolved, That each election district in the county be represented by a delegate in each County Convention called to be held by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any district having an excess above two hundred and fifty votes shall have an additional representative for every two hundred and fifty votes over the first two hundred and fifty; provided always, that any district having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess; provided further, that the basis upon which districts are to be represented shall be the vote cast in the several districts at the State election of 1872, and that the calculation shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election,

Mr. Walker suggested that instead of making the vote of 1872 the basis of representation, that the registry lists of the various election districts be substituted.

Mr Fleming stated that he was one among those who were dissatisfied with the representation as originally ordered, but he believed the division provided for in the resolution offered by Mr. Magee to be fair and equitable, and he was satisfied with it. For his own part, he preferred the Crawford county system in selecting delegates, but he was willing to sink his own preferences for the general good. All he wanted was an honest and fair election, and the success of the party, which would satisfy him fully.

Mr. Walker again offered a suggestion which, in his opinion, included a plan still more satisfactory than the method proposed by Mr. Magee, and it was that the registry lists be divided by 250, which would be fair to all, and give every district its full quota of delegates.

Mr. Magee said that Mr. Walker's suggestion was open to the objection that the registry lists are largely made up of men who have no settled home, but are continually roving from one place to another; working one day in Allegheny and in Pittsburgh the next.

The discussion being ended, Mr. Magee's resolution was adopted, and the result of it is that the number of delegates from Allegheny City is increased from 26 to 46. The matter of designating the number of delegates to which each district is entitled was then referred to the committee appointed to prepare the call for the June Convention.

The basis of representation having been satisfactorily adjusted the Chairman read communications from W. Woolsey, Arthur Hobson, W. W. Tyson and B. B. Coursin, resigning their positions as delegates appointed by the County Committee to represent the First and Fifth Legislative and Forty-second Senatorial Districts in the State Convention at Lancaster. They were all accepted, and on motion of Mr. Chalmers, the committee proceeded to fill all vacancies in the delegation, as follows:

Forty-second Senatorial District—Mr. J. P. Fleming.

First Legislative District—Walter Woolsey, W. W. Tyson and Thomas Armstrong.

Fifth Legislative District—W. E. Harrison.

It will be observed that the gentlemen chosen to represent the Forty-second Senatorial and First Legislative districts are the same selected by the Convention in Allegheny, and they were elected by acclamation.

The committee was about to adjourn when the Chairman submitted another resignation from Mr. C. S. Fetterman, of the Fourth Legislative district, who stated that it was impossible for him to attend the Convention. The resignation was accepted and Mr. James Larimer was chosen to fill the vacancy. The committee then adjourned.

The Recordership.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In the *Leader* of the 18th inst. I saw an article on the Recordership canvass, in which an intimation is thrown out that the miners will not vote for Mr. Varner, because he is a farmer, and the farmers last year did not vote for Mr. Archibald, the miner candidate. I know the assertion is not true that the farmers went back on Mr. Archibald, but even if it was true I can't see what force the argument would have against Mr. Varner more than against any of the candidates for the other offices. There are candidates for Sheriff, County Commissioner, and other offices, against whom the same objection could be made, and a contest raised, but the writer of the article mentioned could see no one else to attack, but Mr. Varner, who is by far the strongest candidate in the field. It looks as if there was some milk in the cocoanut for the writer who thus under-handedly attempts to give a blow to a candidate whom he cannot beat in a fair open-handed contest.

So far as this silly charge against Mr. Varner is concerned the best reply that can be made to it is to point to the record of the gentleman who is thus covertly assailed. Mr. Varner is a good, hard working Republican. He has always worked for the success of the party, and has always voted the ticket. He had no hand directly or indirectly, in the defeat of Mr. Archbold, on the other hand, he worked hard for the success of the whole ticket and voted the same way, and the farmers in the same district voted generally in the same way. Mr. Varner's Republicanism has always stood the test, and it cannot be defamed by such an underhand attack as this.

So far as qualifications for the office are concerned, Mr. Varner confessedly stands in the front rank. He is a man of unquestioned integrity, of good executive ability, and courteous in his dealings with all men. His neighbors who know him best speak of him in the highest terms, and he is popular wherever he is acquainted, throughout the county. Both as a Republican, and as a gentleman, he is in every way worthy of support, and he ought to receive the nomination from the party if it gives any recognition to service and worth.

G.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

This Court not being in session yesterday no business was transacted. In the clerks office no petitions in bankruptcy were filed.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

This Court met yesterday morning and was duly opened for business, but no cases being ready for trial, an adjournment was ordered until this morning.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.*)

In the case of S. Zent vs. Peter Springer, previously reported, the jury found for the defendant.

In the case of Jacob Keller vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway Company, previously reported, the jury is out.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Henry Silverman to Mrs. Frank, Nathan Whiting and B. Oppenheimer were appointed appraisers.

Joseph Mitchell, assignee, etc., of McMahon & Rundels vs. Michael Hackett; *sci fa.* on a mechanics' lien. Verdict for the defendant.

In the case of McFarland & Collins vs. Wm. H. Lemon, an action on a book account, the jury found for the plaintiff for $279.43.

In the case of A. Hamilton & Co. vs. Thomas Phillips, on action on a book account, the jury found for plaintiffs for $1,023.75 with interest from this date.

John Pim vs. John Campbell impleaded with Samuel Warren, co-partners as Campbell & Warren; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $524.50.

A motion was made for a new trial upon the part of the defendant, in the case of John Bradley & Co. vs. W. H. Brown.

John B. Beatty vs. John Dickson William Mabeler and Charles J. Smith; a *sci fa* on a mortgage. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

Trial List for To-day.

Carothers vs. Brown et al.
Grier vs. Shaffer.
Long vs. McKee et al.
Same vs. Same.
Fawcett et al. vs. Bonner.
Hazlewood et al vs. Wolf.
Boyd & Murray vs. Grierson & Co.
Peat vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company.
Wilcox & Bagley vs. Cascade Iron Company.
Peterson vs. Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
Delafield et al. vs. Campbell et al.
Emich vs. Braun.
Emich et al vs. Braun.
Campbell & Ray vs. Emich.
Fox vs. Barton.
Gray vs. Bradley.
Thompson et al vs. Dithridge & Son.
Donaghue vs. McCloskey.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

John Dean, trustee of the Allegheny Real Estate Bank, vs. W. H. Mechling; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,573.40.

Deed of Mary A. Craig vs. David Gregg, William Wills, Robert McKnight, Benjamin Singerly, J. V. McDonald, Philip Bental, Daniel Ewart, James Wilson and Charles S. Fetterman, F. J. Blanchard, B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard and H. H. Collins, directors of the late Security Trust Company, is on trial before Judge White. The case of Mary J. Houston against the same Company, is also on trial, the two cases being tried together. This action is brought by the plaintiffs, who were stockholders in the defendant Company, to recover damages on the ground of alleged negligence and mismanagement on the part of the directors. The allegations are that the business was transacted in direct violation of the provisions of the charter.

In the case of the Mount Ward Bank vs. Moorhead et al., reported fully last week, the jury returned a verdict yesterday for the defendants.

John Stoff vs. the steam tug "Minnie Harris," Wm. Evans and Capt. A. C. McGinnis; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $136, as to McGinnis, and for defendants as to the "Minnie Harris" and William Evans.

A motion for a new trial was made and reasons were filed in the case of P. F. Collins & Co. vs. Oliver W. Barnes.

The case Alexander Patterson vs. Watson & Dunham, an action on a contract, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the three cases of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. R. H. Palmer, jr., the jury found for plaintiff for $980.40, $1,200.00 and $952.50, respectively. It will be remembered that the defense set up in these cases was that the defendant endorsed three notes for Hemphill, Kirkpatrick & Co. while incapacited for the transaction of business. The Court in its charge to the jury, held that unless it had been clearly shown that the defendant was insane, at the time of making the endorsements in question, the verdict must be for the plaintiffs, as they were innocent holders of the notes upon which they sought to recover.

The case of W. D. Moore vs. the Pittsburgh *Post*, an action to recover for alleged libel, which was to have been taken up yesterday in this court, was postponed until Thursday morning on account of the illness of Mr. Hampton, counsel for the defendants.

Trial List for To-day.

McMannis vs Kelly.
Graham, trustee, vs. Schleifer.
Same vs. Hill (2.)
Hawcett et al. vs. Bonner.
Blakeley vs. Davidson.
Swaney vs. White et al.
The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company vs. Young et al.
Hartman vs. The Nation Trust Co.
Kremer vs. Same.
Kremer vs. Same.
Blatton vs. Same.
Zedder et al. vs. Same.
Campbell, for use, vs. Blakeley.
McKain vs. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Luckert vs. Luckert et al.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

The argument list engaged the attention of this Court yesterday. The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Philip Murray, convicted of the murder of James White at Zug's mill, will not take place before to-morrow.

WERE THEY DROWNED!

A Suffering Father Makes Inquiry as to the Whereabouts of his Children.

The following letter, received by Coroner McCallin yesterday, explains itself:

37 HYNDLAND STREET, {
PARTICK, May 8, 1875.

SIR:—Would you be so good as to inform me if George Davis and his wife were drowned in the flood that happened in your county about twelve months ago. I can find no information of them. I have written several letters and they have not been returned. His address was Hanorsville postoffice, Allegheny county, U. S. A. I wrote to the postmaster of that place, but never received an answer. I was advised by some gentlemen in this country to apply to you and I sincerely hope you will give me all the information in your power. Whether they be alive or dead, you will much oblige a suffering father by sending information.

George Davis was residing sixteen miles out in the country from your city, where he had a small piece of land. He had a wife and two children. Twelve months ago he was employed at the river, some distance from his home.

Address: JAMES HUNTER,
37 Hyndland street,
Patrick, Glasgow, Scotland.

After receiving the above, the Coroner made a thorough search through the list of names of the victims of the Butchers' Run disaster, but was unable to find any record of Davis or his family among the number. He therefore concludes that they are safe, and thinks they are living about fifteen miles from the city. He will write the postmaster at Hanorsville to-day, from whom he expects to receive the desired information, after which a communication will be forwarded to Mr. Hunter across the waters.

Our Certificate.

Having always persued a cautious policy in our commendations of business firms, but being always willing to record, for the benefit of our readers, firms and work of genuine merit, we are pleased to speak favorably of the new firm of S. Reed Johnston & Co., 178 Wood street, and we know whereof we speak, as we have given them several orders in the line of blank book manufacture, and general job work, which have been filled with perfect satisfaction, the mechanical execution of the work not being surpassed by that of any other house in the two cities.

Window Caps and Door Caps.

A great variety of Terra Cotta building material is manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., 372 Penn street. They have in stock and make to order Window Caps, Door Caps, Belting Courses, Brackets, Scrolls, Modillions, Moulding and Copings. Catalogue furnished on application.

Idlewood Cottages.

This charming rural retreat, only six miles from the city, will open for the season on June 1st. Parties desiring to engage rooms on cottages will apply at 102 Wood street, or at Idlewood.

W. S. JACKSON,
Proprietor.

Lawn Vases and Hanging Baskets

of great variety and beauty of style, and of durable material, at low figures at the Terra Cotta Depot of N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn street.

Chimney Fines,

The best article of Chimney Fines are manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue. No building should be considered as safe without them.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The fishing season at Chatauqua Lake has begun.

····Allegheny Councils will hold a regular meeting on Thursday afternoon.

····The contractor will commence cutting the grass in the Allegheny Park to-day.

····Chautauqua Lake will be a favorite resort of Pittsburghers this season. Good fishing and boating, with a delightful atmosphere, makes it a very healthy place to summer.

····On Saturday a young man named Thomas Hall, who resides in Allegheny, had one of his hands very badly crushed by a planing machine, in the coffin works at Rochester.

····There were only seventeen hogs weighed at the Allegheny cattle market yesterday morning. This is the smallest number weighed on any cattle market day during the past three years.

····Two prisoners, both from Jefferson county, were lodged in the Penitentiary, in Allegheny, yesterday, by the sheriff of that county. One of them has five and the other six years to serve in that institution.

····The match game of base ball on Saturday afternoon at Braddock's Fields, between the Braddock club and the Enterprise, of East Liberty, resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 15 to 37. The game was rather poorly played on both sides.

····A party of forty railroad men, connected with the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., passed through this city last night *en route* for New York. They came in on the 7:40 train over the Pan Handle road, and left for the East over the Pennsylvania shortly before eight o'clock.

····A constable yesterday went to make a levy upon the goods of a colored man, who resides on Middle street, Allegheny, but he was driven away by the man and his wife. The former had a gun and the latter an ax. Officers McIntyre and Marshall were called to his assistance, and the levy made.

····John O'Brien was arrested last night by officers Lemon and Sproul for stoning officer McCann on Sunday night while he was attempting to make an arrest on Pike street. O'Brien threw boulders which struck the patrolman on the head and shoulder, inflicting uncomfortable wounds.

····We stated yesterday that two extra trains would be put on the Connellsville road between here, Youghiogheny and Connellsville. It should have read: On the Pennsylvania Central road. They made their first trip yesterday, and will be quite a convenience to parties living along the road.

····Mr. Bannan, a butcher by trade, and who resides on Forbes street, while driving out Fifth avenue yesterday morning, when near Pride street, was thrown from his buggy and badly injured about the head and shoulders. His horse became frightened at a steam roller standing at the side of the street, and starting off at a rapid gate, overturned the vehicle with the result, as stated.

····Dr. W. W. Cole, Health Physician of Allegheny, reports the following deaths in that city last week: Thymic asthma, 1; haematuria, 1; accident, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; pyremia, 1; pneumonia, 2; acute menengitis, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; unknown, 1; consumption, 1; still born, 3, premature birth, 2. Total number of deaths, 18; whites, 16; colored, 2; males, 8; females, 10.

····Contributions of cut and pot flowers are requested by McPherson Post, G. A. R. of the East End, for use on Decoration Day. They should be left at the hall of the Post, in Bowen's building, on Penn avenue, on Friday afternoon. Donations of money will also be acceptable, and will be applied to the purchase of flowers. These contributions may be handed to Mr. S. Bowen, at his store on Penn avenue, or to any member of the Post.

····It is said there is trouble between the miners and their employes at Larimer and Penn Stations, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which assumed rather serious proportions on Sunday night, at which time, the house of one of the "blacklegs" (as they are called) was fired by the Union men. The flames were extinguished, however, before much damage was done. The checkhouse at Brush Run and also the tipple at Painter's works were consumed.

····The loss by the fire on Sunday morning at the steel shovel works of Hussey, Binsse & Co., at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and the A. V. R. R., will probably amount to $23,000. The total insurance is $15,000, of which $6,000 was on the building, $6,000 on the machinery and $3,000 on the stock. Of the insurance, $12,000 is in foreign companies, represented by Captain Dean and R. Edwards & Son, and but $3,000 in local companies. The works, which had been in operation but a short time, will be rebuilt at once and started to running again as soon as possible. The fire is now believed to have been the result of incendiarism.

····Two drunken men got into a very amusing fight yesterday evening, at the corner of Washington and Webster streets. One pushed the other into the gutter and the victor was standing on the curb-stone, serenely and complacently contemplating the fallen enemy, when he was on the latter slipped up behind him and dealt him a blow with a broom, a woman's weapon of warfare, the effect of which almost stood him upon his head. The outraged wife, having disposed of one party, dropped her broom and rolling up her sleeves lit into her husband with a vigor that astonished him into a condition of sobriety, and made him wonder what was the matter with breeches. The apothecary's injunction "to be well shaken before taken," having been obeyed to the letter, she marched her husband off home.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Kirkpatrick will preside over the ceremonies at Monument Hill, Allegheny, on Decoration Day.

***Rev. Reese F. Alsop, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, has received a call from a church in New Jersey. He has not yet signified his intentions as to the call.

***There seems to be some difficulty in determining who is President of the W. C. T. C. Some say Mrs. Black still stands at the head of the organization, while others declare her ousted, and the place supplied by Mrs. Allinder.

***Horace Fox Proprietor of the Chautauqua House, Chautauqua Lake, is one of the most accommodating and popular men in the hotel business. Parties desiring a nice, clean, healthy place, were fun and sport, can be had at all times, should summer with Horace. He always makes you happy and comfortable.

SANITARY.

Health Matters in Allegheny.

The Health Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Simon Drum in the chair. It was agreed to recommend to Councils that the salary of Dr. W. W. Cole, physician to the committee, be fixed at $1,000 for the present year.

It was decided to charge the County Work House twenty-five dollars per week for each patient sent from that institution to the Allegheny small-pox hospital, so long as the hospital is occupied by one or more patients from Allegheny City, and if at any time the city should have no patients there, the Work House must pay all expenses of the hospital, so long as they occupy it with one or more of their patients.

The sub-committee was directed to draw up an ordinance to combine the duties of milk and fish inspector with the other duties of the meat inspector.

Adjourned.

Fairman's Undertaking Establishment, No. 15 Seventh Avenue.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Wm. T. P. Fairman has opened an undertaking office at No. 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, in connection with his branch office at No. 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny. His father, Mr. Robt. Fairman, retires from business. He can always be found, at all hours of the day and night, at his office, No. 15 Seventh avenue, and all orders entrusted to his care will be filled with exact promptitude and fidelity. He assures his own friends, as well as those of his father, that their confidence and patronage bestowed on him